NORTH INDIA MISSION.

BOOK MR SPEER.

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R. E. Speer.
Letters: North India missions.
v.1. June 10, 1907 to December
24, 1909.

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June 18th, 1920.

The Rev. A. W. Ewing, D.D.,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Mr. Ewing:

Your good letter of April 16th was received last month, just a little while before I started for the General Assembly. I was delighted to see it, but very sorry to hear of Mrs. Ewing's long illness. I hope that she was able to get up to Simla and has been having a good rest there, and that she is, when you get weather is over, quite herself again. Her illness must have brought you much anxiety, especially with all the burdens that you are bearing.

I trust that you have heard enough from Dr. Wanamaker to lighten your load considerably. Dr. Ewing has kept me informed with reference to his interviews with Mr. Wanamaker.

I have missed really a lot by not being in any place, but it has seemed best to me, I need carry the matter, in view of Dr. Wanamaker's friendship for you, something which, of course, I suppose also you and he have in mind.

We, of course, miss Dr. Ellis very sorely, and Dr. Ellis is overflowing with his own characteristics. He made a very admirable speech at the General Assembly. Here your brother, of course, also made a powerful and impressive address. I think otherwise about the case. He is in good of a point, and knows very well. The loss of Brazil, however, was a very serious one, and of course I suppose as I see, and has been thinking, the conference now is about to have a thorough rest and recuperation.

I have not heard anything from Dr. Symington in regard to my last letter to him regarding any refund. On looking up Mrs. Prentiss' case, I find that she paid her own expenses out to India, so that there would be no refund due on that account. She wrote to me from India before her marriage that she had turned over to the Station all furniture, rugs, curtains, etc., bought by her outfit, to the amount of $80 or so. That amount constituted an equitable return of her outfit allowance. She and Mr. McCowen have been in this country, and are going over to England, I believe, for the Summer.

I am glad to know that Dr. Young made a favorable impression. We are all very much pleased with Miss Robinson who is to go out to the Mission this Fall, and Mr. Kellogg who also joins you in the Fall will, I am sure, be a great accession. Edmund Lucas is going out with his father as far as Syria, where he is going to stop off to study Arabic for four or five months, as he intends to specialize in Mohammedan work. At his father's suggestion, he has been assigned to the Punjab.

I think there is force in your comments on the effectiveness of special appeals for definite objects by individual missionaries at home on furlough, who might not be very effective in general appeals; but the contrast, to my mind, is not between general and specific appeals, but between specific appeals for the items in the appropriations and specific appeals for items outside. The only difference between the two is that the former are regarded by both the Mission and the Board as the more important and necessary. It seems to me that in justice to the donor, he ought to be first solicited to give his money for that which we believe to be of first importance, and only when all that is provided for is not fair to him to get his money for other objects, which however necessary they may be, are less necessary than the items in the budget. I do not see how the force of this view can be broken, unless he replied that the Board is "in for it" for the budget, and can be left to sink or swim for itself. That is exactly

what it is left to do by a good many individuals who are keen for an extra, outside the appropriations, and who not only do not help to raise the regular budget, but will even divert money from it to the outside object. Notice I do not depreciate the necessity of the outside object. I merely hold that in such a partnership as we are carrying on in this missionary business, it is as unfair for the missionary to throw the authorized budget on the Board and use his strength for extras as it would be for the Board to cut items out of Column 3 of the Estimates from the Missions, and use the money that ought to go to those objects for extras outside.

Of course, I recognize cordially that this general principle will have its exceptions. There will be many cases where money for extras is legitimate, and where it would be foolish and unwarrantable in the extreme not to try to get it. My complaint is that the exceptions are more frequent than the observances of the rule, and each exception constitutes a new precedent until it comes to the point indicated in your letter and a recent letter from Lawrence, where men look forward to their furloughs with a view primarily to a chance of making special appeals.

I do not mean to discourage the most aggressive effort on the part of everyone to get money, only it seems to me we ought to get it first for the regularly authorized budget which is made up of items just as definite and specific as the extra items which are wanted, and which are more important than these.

I understood from the last ~~Atol~~ letters that the second residence had been built there with the 6000 Rupees. I understand from your letter, in which you say that the land and out-houses require 6000 Rupees more, that the land is already paid for. Who paid for the land ? Was it paid out of our missionary appropriations, or by private money ? There is a little fund available for property amounting to three or four thousand dollars which has accrued from the sales of property on the foreign field, and I think I might get a thousand dollars of this for Atol, if I could have a full and specific statement of the case.

I was very well pleased with the Mission's reply to the Board's enquiry as to our distinct missionary responsibility. A number of the Missions have sent in most remarkable complete and effective answers. Some of the Missions have taken the matter less seriously, and their replies are not of any particular value, but yours and the Punjab Mission's and the East Persia Mission's are unusual papers. I cannot but hope and believe that some great advance is coming out of all this agitation. We certainly have been creeping ahead a bit on the foreign missionary field, and I hope that within a year or two there will be an advance that will make it possible for a very distinct expansion of the work.

Is the internal condition of the Church in India, however, such as would guarantee that an advance in India would give us anything better in quality than we have now ? You know how little work we have in India that represents real strength. In the Church of Christ in Japan, which is, as you know, the Presbyterian Church there, there are forty or fifty self-supporting churches, with a large body of vigorous, independent, aggressive Japanese leaders, and they are absolutely free from all Mission supervision now, and are dealing with the Missions on a basis of flat equality, with a feeling of superiority on their side in the matter of co-operation. At the Synod before the last, they voted to deprive of its presbyterial representation, every church which did not at once attain self-support. Think how little of this sort of thing we have in India. How can we get the right spirit awakened ? I do hope that even the Swadeshi spirit may help us in this regard, and get into the Church some measure of discontent with its dependence upon the Missions.

I was glad to get your letter and a letter from Edwards by the same mail, telling of his purpose to offer himself for appointment. It was the first news I had of it, as we did not receive his Personal Labor Report. I have written to Edwards by this mail, telling him of my satisfaction.

I have reported to Mr. Day the reference, at the close of your letter, to the delay in remittances.

Mrs. Speer and I have tried to do a little for you in the way of your library, Miss Atherton having spoken to us of the matter. I have sent you a package of books presented by a friend here, and I enclose herewith a Treasurer's Money Order for $48.90. This is a balance of the gift of $50.00 from Miss Grace H. Dodge, daughter of William E. Dodge, after paying the freight on the package of books already sent to you.

I am sending a list of the books which you would like to have, which Miss Atherton gave me, to the Princeton University Library, asking them if they have not some editions of these books which they might donate.

I was unable to send you out, the time the appropriation sheets were sent, the detailed list of names of Native Workers in Allahabad, which you said you wanted. Was it for the whole Mission that you wanted the detailed list, or only the station ? If the former, I can have them copied off for you, but it is a tremendous job to have all the estimates copied, and most of the do not give the names of the Native Workers but lump them together by sub-classes, and we assumed that it would not be inconvenient for you to have us do the same thing. I send herewith, however, an exact transcript of the sheets in Classes 4 and 5 for Allahabad Station.

This letter only makes a beginning of many things which I should like to write to you. I am afraid it will have to suffice for the present.

I am sure that the Board would receive with entire sympathy, any account that you might have to render on account of Mrs. Ewing's long illness.

With best wishes to you both, I am

Very affectionately yours,

Encl.

June 11th, 1907.

Miss Mary P. Forman,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Miss Forman:

It has been an unpardonably long time since I wrote personally to you, but I know that you will believe that your work has never been out of our thoughts, and that it has been the keenest regret that we could not send sooner some help. I am sorry that even now it is only one new missionary who is under appointment to go out this Fall. If only the receipts from the churches will increase appropriately, it may be possible to send out someone else, for I know how great the need is both in the Mary Wanamaker School and at Fategarh, where Miss Morrow is bearing two heavy burdens. Miss Robinson, who is going us, seems to us to be a very satisfactory young woman, and I wish we had several like her to go. She has had experience as a teacher, and also in evangelistic work, and, as far as we can judge, her spirit is thoroughly true.

We have no definite word as to when Miss Tracy is coming, and I only wish we could have sent someone out who could have been broken into the work in time to help more substantially in Miss Tracy's absence. Miss Atherton and I have both hunted earnestly for someone who could go out as a voluntary worker. I hoped for a little while that it might be possible to get Miss Bradford, a sister of Mrs. Day, to go. She, however, has not felt able to leave home, and then her heart has been fixed on China. Then both Miss Atherton and I have presented the matter to Miss Van Wagenen, a graduate of Bryn Mawr, who, I think, would have been glad to go, were it

not that her mother's health, she feels, prevents her going at present. We shall have reinforcements in time, however. My only fear is that some of you who are bearing the burdens, make break down before the reinforcements come.

A friend sent me, the other day, two little books which have interested me very much, and which were entirely new to me. The friend was Dr. Andrew Robertson, a Presbyterian minister in Halifax, Nova Scotia. We began some correspondence a few years ago, and when he came to the City in Spring to hear Dr. Orr's lectures on "The Virgin Birth of Christ," we met for the first time, and felt that we had been friends for all our lives. He spoke to me then of these two little books, and this week I received them from him. One is by an English Unitarian named Armstrong, entitled "God and the Soul;" the other is by John Pulsford, a modern mystic who led the last years of his life in London, and who, in the midst of that battle, walked in the Living Presence of God. His little book is entitled "Quiet Times." The Unitarian's book contains some information with which we would not be satisfied, with reference to the Bible, and it is inadequate in its treatment of Christ but very fine in its assertion of the life in God and with God, and its steadying faith in the sobriety and strength of this life. I have just been copying out a passage which I know you will like :

" 'Does it work' - this belief that God is in each man's breast urging us to good or calling back from evil, approving or disapproving, wakening the delight of peace with himself or the shame of broken obligations ? Does it make efficient men and women, strong, brave, and true ? The question only needs to be put to find its answer. Almost all that is great and noble in human life, that marks mankind off from the lower orders of creation, that beats down the coarse, the selfish, and the brutal lives and nourishes the pure, the spiritual, the godlike, is the direct working of this belief that we are under the call of God, that he speaks in the voice of Conscience, that there are bonds binding us with unique authority to do his will and obey his law. Cut this thought right out of the human heart, and who will dare to say how terrible will be the fall of man and the breaking up of the bonds of human society ? The moment a man feels that God is there, his conduct takes the highest line. It is the one lever beyond all others to lift mankind to pure, effective, and noble manhood."

It is a mighty comfort to think that God is back of our life and in our life. One's heart would be almost in despair at times if he could not believe this, and that even our sorrows and our failures will be used of God in His great grace.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

The Rev. Henry Forman -

Since writing the above, your letter of May 15th has been received. It furnishes some of the very information I have been wanting, although it still makes it necessary to guess at the amount absolutely necessary in order to make the new house at Atol usable. I think I shall assume that 3000 Rupees will suffice to do this, and to furnish some of the outbuildings needed, and shall see whether we cannot get this from the small fund of 4000, which the auditors report as available from the proceeds of the sale of property in some of the Missions. If anything can be done in this direction, of course the money will be sent out at once.

June 19th, 1907.

The Rev. Ray C. Smith,

Fatehgarh, N. W. P.,

India.

My dear Mr. Smith:

Your notes of January 31st and February 7th, containing the article for The Assembly Herald, were duly received, and I do not remember now whether it was this article or another of yours which I sent to The Herald and Presbyter. My impression is that it was another one. The paper printed it, and it brought in some contributions to the Board. I was afraid, from the way the article ended, that it would be regarded as an appeal for objects outside of the appropriations, and I ventured to put a paragraph on, tying it up to the regular appropriations of the Board, to which I feel we owe our first duty. I have just been writing on this point to Dr. Ewing, and venture to quote what I said:

"I think there is force in your comments on the effectiveness of special appeals for definite objects by individual missionaries at home on furlough, who might not be very effective in general appeals; but the contrast, to my mind, is not between general and specific appeals, but between specific appeals for the items in the appropriations and specific appeals for items outside. The only difference between the two is that the former are regarded by both the Mission and the Board as the more important and necessary. It seems to me that in justice to the donor, he ought to be first solicited to give his money for what which we believe to be of first importance, and only when all that is provided for is it fair to him to get his money for other objects, which however necessary they may be, are less necessary than the items in the budget. I do not see how the force of this view can be broken, unless he replied that the Board is "in for it" for the budget, and can be left to sink or swim for itself. That is exactly what it is left to do by a good many individuals who are keen for an extra, outside the appropriations, and who not only do not help to raise the regular budget, but will even divert money from it to the outside object. Notice I do not depreciate the necessity of the outside object. I merely hold that in such a partnership as we are carrying on in this missionary business, it is as unfair for the missionary to throw the authorized budget on the Board and use his strength for extras, as it would be for the Board to cut items out of Column 3 of the Estimates from the Missions, and use the money that ought to go

to those objects for extras outside.

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I do not mean to discourage the most aggressive effort on the part of everyone to get money, only it seems to me we ought to get it first for the regularly authorized budget, which is made up of items just as definite and specific as the extra items which are wanted, and which are more important than these."

I see I have never answered your good letters of May 31st, August 2nd and December 20th. My letters to the Mission will already have covered some of the points touched on in your letters. The five year alternate furlough arrangement is, as you will have learned, approved. I shall watch with much interest to see how it works out.

What I wrote in one of the Mission letters regarding the availability of some of the famine orphan fund here, for your niece in Fatehgarh, will, I trust, have relieved your anxiety on that point.

Have any lasts reached you yet ? I have been away so much this last year at campaigns and conventions, Mission Meetings in Mexico, etc., that it has been almost impossible to hold all the lines in one memory. I know that Alexander promised to ship lasts to us which were to be forwarded to you, but I do not know whether this was ever done. If it has not, and I can and you would like me to get more for you, please let me know.

It is Saturday afternoon now, and everybody is away, but I shall try to find out from the Shipping Department next week, whether any lasts were sent to you.

We have just finished our Annual Conference with New Missionaries. As has been the case with each preceding Conference, this has seemed the best that we have held. It was not as large as two years ago, but there was a fine spirit, and all of us, including quite a company of older missionaries at home on furlough, were drawn very closely together. All the Board workers were present, too, in-

Mr. Smith - 3.

cluding Mr. Potter, who is in charge of the development of thework on the Pacific Coast; Mr. Patterson, Secretary of the Cumberland Board, who is to have charge now, of Foreign Missionary interests in the South and Southwest; and Dr. Bradt, of Chicago, who is responsible, more than any other one man, for the great convention at Omaha. We are hoping that this aggressive prosecution of the work at home may yield large practical results. Dr. Bradt is a man of great energy and faith, always feeling after the heroic ideals and principles. We were talking one day about an address he was to make at the Summer Chautauqua soon, on the missionary enterprise as embodying the purest form of the pioneer spirit. I asked him whether he had seen Kipling's poem, "The Explorer." He said he had not, and I told him that I thought that that was exactly what he wanted to round out his address. If you have not read it, I think you will enjoy doing so. It begins:

> "'There's no sense in going further - it's the edge of cultivation,'
> So they said and I believed it and broke my land and sowedmy crop -
> Built my barns and strung my fences in the little border station
> Tucked away below the foothills where the trails run out and stop.
>
> Till a voice, as bad as conscience, rang interminable changes
> On one everlasting Whisper day and night repeated - so;
> "Something hidden. Go and find it. Go and look behind the Ranges -
> "Something lost behind the Ranges. Lost and waiting for you. Go!""

It goes on to tell of his loneliness, his far journeyings, his dreams of what would some day be found in the country which he was opening up, and closes with five noble stanzas, of which these three are the best;

> "Well I know who'll take the credit - all the clever chaps that followed -
> Came, a dozen men together - never knew my desert fears;
> Tracked me by the camps I'd quitted, used the water-holes I'd hollowed,
> They'll go back and do the talking. They'll be called the pioneers !
>
> "Have I named one single river ? Have I claimed one single acre ?
> Have I kept one single nugget - (barring samples) ? No, not I,
> Because my price was paid me ten times over by my Maker.
> But you wouldn't understand it. You go up and occupy.
>
> "Yes, your 'Never-never country' - yes, your 'edge of cultivation'
> And 'no sense in going further' - will I crossed the Range to see.
> God forgive me ! No, I didn't. It's God's present to our nation.
> Anybody might have found it but - His Whisper came to Me !"

Mr. Smith - 4.

I think I have not written to you since I was out on the Pacific Coast last Fall, and met Mr. Trumbull. I had a delightful visit there, and was glad of the privilege of meeting so many earnest people.

With kind regards to you both, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated June 8th.

P. S. Since writing the above, your good letter of May 16th has been received, I read it with a number of other letters from different parts of the world, many of them presenting great and specific needs, and I confess, when I had finished my heart was heavy as lead. My thought of all that was waiting to be done, which so little additional would make it possible to do, and how hard it was for us, with every effort strained, to care for what is already under way and contracted for, made my heart ache. As you will have heard, while we came through last year without additional deficit, we have still $32,000 of deficiency remaining, and started out this new year with a budget of more than $3,150,000, including in this, of course, the four Cumberland Missions which are now incorporated in our own work.

I am convinced, however, that if we will all work together to get all the money we can, all of us directing our energies first to the regular budget, it will not be three years before we are in shape for an immense advance.

I can sympathize with your perplexity in reference to the boys and girls who are not famine orphans, but who, as you say, are all the better material to work with, whom you find it difficult to carry because of the increased prices. I doubt, however, whether so long as we have the famine orphans, with the prospect of having to carry them for some years, we would be justified in taking money

Mr. Smith - 3

for them and applying it to these other children.

As I began your letter, my first disposition was to say, "Well, I will take of my own money and help Mr. Smith out," but when I saw how much Miss Morrow needed, also, and began to read some of the other letters with their tremendous statements of need, I simply dropped down, almost in despair. My hope is that there may be such a steady and encouraging increase increase of gifts, or some large special gifts such as we are working for, as may make possible supplementary appropriations to the Missions, which will relieve them of the killing burdens which some of them are bearing.

July 5th, 1907.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D.,
576 Washington Street,
Dorchester, Mass.

My dear Dr. Lucas:-

I was glad to get a few days ago your note from Dorchester, and to know that you have such a pleasant place for the summer. Eastern Massachusetts is not very much of a Presbyterian section, and I do not know what openings there are likely to be there, during the summertime, in our Presbyterian churches.

We have heard from Keokuk of your visit there, and rejoice in the blessed influence it left behind, and in the happy memories you carried away.

I never had any reply from Dr. Means of Albany to my letter regarding Mrs. Kirk, nor was it ever returned to me. Since Miss May is altogether out of the question, shall I pursue the matter further with Mrs. Kirk?

I am glad you are to have another opportunity in Bethany Church before you go. Mr. Ellis has written to Dr. Patterson. He will be glad to do anything he can to help.

We have a letter from the Rev. R. W. Cleland, of Long Beach, California, stating that his son, Horace, who was expecting to go out as a missionary, and who died the 15th of June, left a little life insurance of $1500. or $2000., which they want to go into some permanent work for him in India, because that is the field in which you were. Mr. Cleland writes:-

"I say India because twenty-five years ago this month, when Horace was only three weeks old, my dearest friend in the ministry, my boyhood friend and classmate and alumn in the Seminary, Dr. Lucas, laid his hands on Horace's head and claimed him for India. We said nothing to Horace about this. Indeed, I had forgotten about it, until we found that India seemed to interest our boy more than any other field, and it would probably have been the field of his choice. We have decided upon nothing, but have thought of a chapel, or

hospital ward, or school-room--some sort of memorial to our boy. Then his mother is President of the Women's Presbyterial Society of Los Angeles Presbytery, and the work is dearer to her heart than any other, and I want this money to go through her Society. I write to you for suggestions. If Dr.Lucas and Dr.Alexander (another classmate and dear friend--they are Jim and George to me) could meet with you and talk the matter over, I should be glad."

I enclose herewith a copy of my reply to Mr.Cleland.

The Executive Committee of the Mission, and various members of the Mission, are writing in the most earnest way that we must finish up the second residence and provide the Boys' School at Etah. The appeals have been so earnest that I have asked for an advance of 5,000 Rupees from credit in the Treasurer's office here. If the amount mentioned by Mr.Cleland could be applied to Etah, it would lift a tremendous burden off of over-burdened hearts.

I wish you would write him, supporting my suggestion.

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated July 5th.

July 12th, 1907.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D.,
576 Washington Street,
Dorchester, Mass.

My dear Dr. Lucas:

Your good letter of yesterday is just received. I hope very much that you can see your way to writing to Mr. Cleland, urging him to give this money for Utah. His father mentioned a Boys' School as one of the very things in which he would like the money put, and that is one of the most urgent necessities of Utah. From Mr. McGaw, Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Forman I have heartbreaking letters regarding the need there, and this is the first special gift it has seemed possible to get for this purpose. Surely, this is as urgent a need as we have in the North India Mission, - more urgent, even, than an endowment fund yielding the salary of a native minister. If we spend the money at Utah, it is a permanent memorial, and the whole fund goes to work at once, not merely its interest, and it goes into the training of those who will be preachers and teachers. I do not see any prospect of getting the money immediately in any other way. To undertake such a canvas as you suggest would be very expensive, and whether or not we should succeed in getting the money would be uncertain, and I could only give the names of persons to whom we have already and are now appealing. Please think the matter over again, and see whether you cannot write to Mr. Cleland supporting my suggestion regarding Utah. I think I shall send you a letter from Mr. McGaw regarding the matter. I think that when you have read it, you will feel that we would be doing wrong if we did not get this money, which seems to be providentially offered for just such a purpose - to ease this great need.

I am delighted to know that the outlook at Bethany is so encouraging.

Mr. Lucas - 2.

I hope the whole $50,000 may be provided.

I am having a little correspondence with Mrs. Sage, on the subject about which we have talked together. I do not know what the issue will be, only I am encouraged by the fact that she replied at once to my letter in her own hand. She said "no" to be sure, but the way seemed to be left open to go on a little further, and I have just written to her again to-day. I hope you will join in our prayers that God may move her heart to do great things for the cause, and to reply favorably to our appeal.

I am writing again to Dr. Mears with reference to Mrs. Tirx.

I hope that you are well and having a good rest, and with warmest regards, I am

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated July 17th.

Enclosure.

July 16th, 1907.

The Rev. A. D. Allison,

3084 Perryville Avenue,

Allegheny, PA.

My dear Mr. Allison:

I am delighted to hear of Dr. Faulkner's judgment, and trust that a good Summer in Canada may bring Mrs. Allison entirely back to full health and strength and that you and she may be able to return to the work in India. I think you are right in attending to health first, and I trust that what you are doing may have just the result we all long for.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated July 12th.

July 17th, 1907.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D.,
576 Washington St.,
Dorchester, Mass.

Dear Mr. Lucas:-

Your letter of July 17th has just been received. Mr. Speer has gone away for a little rest, and I will bring your letter to his attention immediately on his return, which will probably be about the middle of August.

In the meantime, I enclose a copy of "The Distinct Missionary Responsibility of the Presbyterian Church", to which you refer.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mr. Robert E. Speer.

Enclosure.

July 23rd, 1907.

THE NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends:-

I have very great pleasure in reporting that the Board has authorized an advance of 3,000 Rupees from a small credit in its property account here toward the necessities of Etah, as set forth in Mr.Henry Forman's letter of May 15th in behalf of the Executive Committee.

We shall try to get this money, of course, by some special gift; and if we cannot get it, the Board will allow the charge to stand permanently against this account. I am hoping, however, that it may be possible to secure a special contribution, and I have written to a gentleman in the West, whose son was hoping to go as a missionary, but died a few weeks ago leaving some insurance which his father wished to use in the mission field, suggesting to him that the full amount should be expended at Etah. It will be about $1500. gold, which would cover the Board's advance and leave 1500 Rupees besides. I will write to you in case of a favorable reply. Meanwhile, however, the 3,000 Rupees are available; and this, I understand, with the $2,000. given from Miss McSparran's estate, will make it possible to complete the second house and some of the outbuildings. The following action will be self-explanatory:-

"A special appropriation has been made by the North India Mission of $2500. gold for the engineering department of the Allahabad Christian College, this amount having been specially given by Mr. John Wanamaker through the Bethany Presbyterian Church, of Philadelphia, and sent directly to the field and reported to the Treasurer of the Board by the Treasurer of the Mission."

You will be interested to hear of the appointment of the Rev. Edmund D. Lucas, a son of Dr.J.J.Lucas, and his assignment to the Punjab

[illegible]

[illegible]

I am sorry I cannot report the appointment of any more missionaries for the North India Mission. I have been hoping that one or two additional [illegible] for [illegible] Mission [illegible].

I hope that [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible], I am

[illegible]

[illegible]

August 21st, 1907.

The Rev. R. B. Allison,

Rossmn, Ont.,

Canada.

My dear Mr. Allison:

I am sorry to learn from your note of the 19th that Mrs. Allison has not been improving as rapidly as you had hoped. I trust, nevertheless, that there has been steady improvement and that all her gain may be cured.

I am writing to Dr. Faulkner, as you suggest, and I trust you are keeping him informed regarding Mrs. Allison's condition in case she is expecting to return to his care.

Very cordially yours,

August 23rd, 1897.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D. D.,

76 Washington Street,

Dorchester, Mass.

My dear Dr. Lucas:

I returned to New York Tuesday a week ago, and found your good letter of July 17th awaiting me.

I have read Mr. Forman's letter with the deepest interest and return it herewith. I wish that the gifts of the churches might advance to make possible a little expansion, at least, in the work, and I believe that they will advance, but how slowly it seems to come !

With reference to Mr. Cleland's Memorial of his son, I enclose two letters which I have received from him. Will you please return them after reading them ? My judgment is still strongly in favor of urging him to put the money at once into Atol. As I wrote before, that puts the whole capital to work at once, whereas, on the other plan, only the interest of the capital does any work for India, and I do not believe that, applied to the support of the Indian worker, it can do as much work, even in a long period of years, as the proper equipment of Atol will do. If, moreover, we do not seize such opportunities as these that come to us providentially, to meet the needs that press on us, I do not see how those needs are to be met.

You will be sorry to hear that thus far Mrs. Sage declines to consider our appeal. We have not abandoned all hope, however, and I still trust that she may seize her opportunitity.

Dr. Duncan - 2.

With reference to your suggestion to publish a statement of such needs as Mr. Ashley's and Mr. Forman's, I would say that we tried that once and the result was that people who saw these needs and were taken by them, transferred to them their church offerings or personal gifts, and we were no better off than we were before. Indeed, we were worse off, because there was money to start new things but not to keep them up, and so money was diverted from the maintenance of old objects, which were not less important.

I hope that you are well and are having a good rest.

Very affectionately yours,

Enclosures.

P. S. Dr. Mears' letter was sent to you while I was away. I know that you will have noticed his request that it be treated as absolutely confidential.

J.

September 3rd., 1907.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D.,
576 Washington St.,
Dorchester, Mass.

My dear Dr. Lucas:

I am very sorry to have missed seeing you the other day. I should have liked to have talked over the matter of a memorial for Horace Cleland. I am still strongly of the opinion that it was a mistake not to get the $1900. at once for Utah. In the first place, as I understand it, the needs of Utah were set first by the Mission in its estimate of the relevant importance of its calls for help. I have always felt that it was our duty if we were able to influence gifts, to get them for the objects asked for by the missions in the order of importance determined by the mission.

In the second place, it seems to me far more important to invest the whole gift, as I wrote before, in such a work as that of Utah rather than to lay up the capital in some bank and use the interest for a native preacher.

In the third place, I do not like at all the idea of taking Horace's insurance money and paying off a mortgage with it, and then giving a judgment note even if this is for a slightly larger amount, to the Woman's Presbyterian Society of Los Angeles. I do not know whether that Society is capable of taking a note, and suppose that at the end of five years conditions which Mr. Cleland can not control prevent his payment of the note, what would be done? I do not like

such arrangements simply as a matter of principle, and it would seem to me to have been far better in every way to have had a clean transaction by which $1000 was paid over and put at once into the work.

But I judge from Mr. Cleland's letter to you, which I return herewith, that it is too late now to make any change, although I do feel disappointed at the outcome.

I am delighted to know that you and your children are together for these weeks, and know what joy and love will fill them. With the earnest prayer that God may make them rich with His presence and blessing as I know He will,

I am, ever affectionately yours,

R.A.

J.

Sept. 5th., 1907.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D.,
576 Washington St.,
Dorchester, Mass.

My dear Dr . Lucas:

I enclose herewith a letter from Mr. John H. Converse with a copy of my reply. Will you kindly write to him if you feel inclined to do so, confirming and amplifying what I have said regarding the need of the College rather than a men's hospital in Allahabad.

Will you please return to me Mr. Converse's letter with the enclosures.

Very affectionately yours,

Enc.

Sept.14, 1907.

The Rev. J. P. Holcomb,
Box #595,
Old Orchard, Maine.

My dear Mr. Holcomb:-

I was on the point of writing to you regarding your health and to make sure that you had not suffered from the fire, when your good note of August 29th came.

I am delighted to know that, however much we should grieve for others' loss, we do not need to grieve on your account and Mrs.Holcomb's. I am delighted to know, also, that Mrs.Holcomb is in such excellent health, and you believe you will be able to leave in October. I shall give this word to Mr.Day. I think, however, that in view of your long illness, the Board would be glad if you could have your doctor send in a brief statement of his approval of your going out now.

Dr.Lucas leaves to-morrow for Philadelphia, whence he sails on Saturday. I had a last good talk with him this morning. He had already said goodbye to three of his children, and was about to say goodbye to his youngest daughter, who goes back to Wooster to college. One's heart goes out to fathers and mothers in this supreme sacrifice.

With kind regards to Mrs.Holcomb and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Sept.12th.

P.S. Mr. Day assumes that you will wish to make your own arrangements, as originally planned. Is this correct?

September 20th, 1907.

The Rev. James F. Holcomb,
Box 595,
Old Orchard, Me.

My dear Mr. Holcomb:-

We have received a very strong statement from the Rev. Henry Forman, in behalf of the Executive Committee, appealing for reinforcements for the North India Mission.

The Mission asks for four single ladies, one for the Mary Wanamaker School, two for one to supply possible vacancies; three men, one for Gwalior and two to supply vacancies.

Toward this need the Mission is receiving Miss Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kellogg. We laid the appeal before the Board at its meeting on Monday, and the Board voted that it did not see how it could do more now than to promise to send another young man, if a suitable one can be found and the money can be provided. The financial obligations of this year are enormous, and the contributions from the churches, although they have increased a little, have not increased as they must if the obligations are to be met.

Mr. Forman writes very strongly of the need of mission houses. He says,

"With Dr. Lucas' return to Katra, which will probably be the arrangement for him, every house on the plains save that at Gwalior will be occupied. Dr. Holcomb and Mr. Edwin Kellogg will have to be provided for. It is therefore clear that the point repeatedly stated by our Mission will need to be kept in mind, that all increase in our missionary staff must be accompanied by a corresponding increase in house accomodation, otherwise it will mean hampering our work, and even disaster if the increase were large. For we can meet house rent for missionaries only by cutting our work. Our Committee feels further, in this connection, that our Mission is already about to face this problem of where to cut in order to meet house rent. Assuming that by sending a missionary to Gwalior we can arrange for Mr. Kellogg as well as Dr. Lucas, we still shall have to provide house rent for Dr. Holcomb. He said before leaving India that he would not be able to

take charge of a station on his return, but will have to spend his summers on the hills, and only his winters on the plains. Therefore a house on the plains for half a year, and one on the hills for half the year need to be provided. Our Committee feels that before the Annual Meeting convenes (Oct.22) it is important that the Mission have word from you as to whether the Board will by special appropriation, of say Rs.600. for the year, help meet this need, or whether the Mission must meet it wholly from its funds granted under classes IV-IX.

I do not know how far you know the situation. There is not room enough in our hill houses, even with the renting of a house in Almora, for the missionaries now in India. The crowding in our hill houses is such as to sometimes in measure undo the good done by going to the hills. On the other hand our houses in the plains will be full, and renting there also will be necessary."

This also was laid before the Board and the Board took the following action:-

"The Board felt unable to make an additional appropriation for a Hill house for the N. India Mission at the present time, and can only express the hope that the contributions from the churches will warrant such an increase of the appropriations as will enable the Mission to meet this and other necessities."

I hope that you are continuing to gain, and, with kind regards to Mrs.Holcomb and yourself, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated Sept.18th.

October 4th, 1907.

THE NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends:-

At the last meeting of the Board, the Rev. Henry Forman's letter in behalf of the Executive Committee, with reference to the need of new missionaries and an additional appropriation for hill house rent, was laid before the Board, and I report the following extract from the minutes of the Board Meeting:-

"The Board felt unable to make an additional appropriation for a Hill house for the N. India Mission at the present time, and can only express the hope that the contributions from the churches will warrant such an increase of the appropriations as will enable the Mission to meet this and other necessities."

I reported this action of the Board and quoted also at length from Mr. Forman's letter to Dr. Holcomb, and, on his return to New York City from Maine, where he had been resting, he asked me to state to the Mission that he and Mrs. Holcomb would pay rent for his hill house to the extent of 600 Rs. or over until the Mission should be able to provide it out of its appropriations. I wish that it might be possible for the Board greatly to increase the appropriations, but the receipts for the current year to date, while in advance of those of last year, are increased chiefly by special gifts in response to special appeals and are not equal to the needs of the regular budget.

I believe that the contributions of the churches will increase, partly through hard work directed to that end, and partly because of the general enlargement of missionary interest, as expressed in movements like the Laymen's Missionary Movement. At the same time, I think we can over-estimate the immediate help likely to come from these movements, and from the

discussion here at home as to the distinct missionary responsibility of our Church. Mathematical statements as to the extent and practicability of our duty are very different things from the awakening of adequate motive to do our duty and the actual discharge of it. I think that if we will all work together earnestly, and use our combined influence by correspondence from the field and by work here at home, to secure pledges covering the budget of the regular appropriations, it will not be three years before we shall have done this, and can then press on to secure large increases. I doubt whether the missionary contributions of the Church will increase of their own accord, or whether the growth of inter-denominational missionary movements, valuable as they are, can relieve us from the burden of actually working up, with prayer and effort, the missionary giving of our own Church. This giving can be worked up. Some members of the Missions are contributing efficiently to this end by their correspondence. Perhaps others know of friends at home to whom they might write, urging them to communicate with the Board as to what they could do, or to send in at once, without waiting, contributions toward the regular budget, which must first be met in order that we may go on them in a healthy way to other necessities.

I wish we might soon be able to find a strong, capable man to send, and it ought to be possible to do so. I appreciate how pressing the need is, both at Allahabad and at Rahna, and there ought to be some relief at both points at once.

I believe the Treasurer's office is corresponding with Mr. Ewing with reference to the charges which are being sent in against the famine orphan fund. I could not quite understand, from the information I received from the Treasurer's office, why there should be such large charges. Just how many famine orphans were there whose support was discontinued by "The Christian Herald" and for whom provision needs to be made? and at what

N. India Mission.

cost per year for each? The funds in hand to the credit of this account are not inexhaustible and must be husbanded carefully and applied strictly to the purpose for which they were given. I think there must have been some duplication or confusion in the statement which one of the book-keepers brought me, and it will doubtless be cleared up in reply to Mr. Day's inquiry.

Mr. Henry Forman has written very strongly as to the need of a Christian high school for Jhansi, and I wish it might be possible for the Board to meet such a need as this, and every other need of the Mission, also. At the same time, I think it would be well for the Mission to weigh very carefully the question of opening more of the schools, in view of the experience that the Panjab Mission is having now and in view of the supreme necessity of a most aggressive development of the district work. It is pitiful that in order to do one thing others have to be left undone, but this must be God's way of forcing us to the choice of the very best.

I would acknowledge the receipt, on September 26th, of a number of the station and personal reports, presented at the last annual meeting. As I wrote last winter, a number of the station reports never reached us, including Etawah, Fatehgarh, and Allahabad, and the reports just sent do not include the Allahabad station report. Of course, these reports are too late for use now, and I would express the earnest hope that all the reports may be sent promptly at the close of the annual meeting this fall.. It does not do justice to the Mission to print in the Board's report to the General Assembly reports a year old, or fragmentary compilations of letters.

I am sending to Mr. Enders a money order for forwarded by Mr. Will R. Moody, of Northfield. This is the same sort of a gift, I understand, as was made a year ago by Mr. Bandy. Mr. Bandy writes, stating the necessity of a repetition of the gift that was made last year; but last year's donors, as is often the case in these special gifts, prefer

to give this year to something else, and it is impossible for the Board to take on additional obligations. I noticed an interesting rule which the American Board had in force in 1860 to the effect that all special appropriations for any one year would be charged against the regular appropriations for the ensuing year. I do not know how that rule actually worked in operation, but, from this end of the line, it is easy to see the argument that could be made for it. I am only express again my conviction that if we would all use all our energies first to secure contributions covering the regular budget, it would be only a short time until we should have the regular budget fully covered and such an increase of receipts, besides, as would make possible an advance all along the line.

Mr. Allison writes that Mrs. Allison is not so well as she has been, and the time of their return to India is uncertain.
Dr. and Mrs. Holcomb expect to sail toward the end of this month.
Dr. and Mrs. Lucas sailed from Philadelphia September 11th. Dr. Lucas was going to present to the Executive Committee, or to the Mission, a question about which we had some discussion while he was here. A Seminary classmate of his offered to give $1900. gold, the insurance of a son who had hoped to be a missionary, as a memorial, or to increase the amount to $2500. and give a note for it, not paying the cash but the interest on the note. My strong judgment was in favor of accepting the former proposition and using the cash to cover the 3,000 Rs. advance, which the Board made to Etah, leaving $900. gold for the additional property needs of Etah station. Dr. Lucas felt that it would be more in accordance with the donor's wish for a memorial to accept the second proposition and use the interest for the support of a native preacher. Unless we seize such opportunities to meet such needs as the need of Etah, which, as I understand, the Mission pressed on the Board as its first need, I did not see how we could hope to provide for the work

— India Mission.

for the work; but I could appreciate the force of Mr.Lucas' suggestions and he, I think, intends to secure the judgment of the Executive Committee, or of the Mission, and report to his clans-mate.

It has been discouraging to read in the August number of "The Maidan" the rather despondent view of the Vice-convener of the meeting on union, appointed by the last General Assembly. I trust that it may not prove that the India Christians have so luke-warm an interest in the subject as would appear from the August number of "The Maidan". Apparently, this lack of interest in union is only of a piece with the general spirit of lassitude and unaggressiveness. In Japan, on the other hand, the Church of Christ is pressing earnestly forward and asserting at present, in a way in which many rejoice though some deprecate it, its national responsibility and its right to a voice in all the work done within its bounds. In Korea, the Church, as you know is filled with an evangelistic aggressiveness, which has not time as yet to think of ecclesiastical arrangements, but is busy with the proclamation of the Gospel throughout the whole land. May God's Spirit bring the day soon in India when we may witness both this spirit of tireless evangelism and the spirit of national responsibility.

I hope that all the members of the Mission are well, and that you are having a most helpful annual meeting. May the blessing of God rest richly on the Mission in all its work and upon each member of the Mission and each home.

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Oct.2nd.

November 7th, 1907.

Mrs. J. F. Holcomb,
Jhansi,
India.

My dear Mrs. Holcomb:-

I was sorry not to see you again before leaving to say good-bye, but I had a nice little talk with Dr. Holcomb. I trust that you have both had a very comfortable voyage, and are now in the best of health.

I am writing now with reference to a ms. of yours, entitled "Boys Who Became Famous Missionaries", which has just been sent to us by Thos. Y. Crowell Company. As far as I can find out, no one has any instructions here as to what you wish done with the ms., so it has been placed in the safe in the Treasurer's Office until we can hear from you.

We are shocked to hear of the possibilities of another great famine in Northern India, and earnestly hope that it may be even yet prevented.

With kind regards to Dr. Holcomb and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

November 11th, 1907.

The Rev. A. B. Allison,

Bridgeville, Pa.

My dear Mr. Allison:-

Miss Munroe shows me your note of November 9th and asks me to send you a certificate. I have pleasure in enclosing one herewith. I trust you may get the clerical permit.

I am sorry to know about the illness of the children, but very glad that the baby is getting well, and that George will soon be over the measles.

Trusting that Mrs. Allison is gaining steadily, and with kind regards to you both, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosure.

P.S. My secretary just says that you wrote a similar letter to me, which was taken into the Treasurer's Office so as to make sure of your getting a reply, as I had not come in.

You will be sorry to learn that we have a cablegram from Allahabad stating that famine conditions prevail throughout the Northern India field.

November 18th, 1907.

This is to certify that the Rev. A. B. Allison is a missionary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., connected with one of its Missions in India, and now at home temporarily on furlough, and is entitled to whatever railroad concessions or privileges are given to regular missionaries.

Secretary.

[illegible]

The Rev. G.E. Forman, [illegible],

[illegible], Ohio

My dear Mr. Forman,-

We have received from Jissai a collegian reading, "Roman Kasun."

This must be the message which you want [illegible] in [illegible] reading.

With kind regards to Mrs. Forman and yourself, I am

Very cordially yours,

November 23rd, 1907.

Miss Jane Tracy,

Anderson, Cal.

My dear Miss Tracy:

I hope that you are having a good rest at Anderson, and I can imagine what pleasure it must be to you and to your father and mother to be all together again. I hope that you are well rested from the hard work of the past years, and that you may be able to go back with more strength than ever when your furlough is done.

Dr. and Mrs. Lucas and Miss Robinson sailed some time ago, and I hope have safely reached their journey's end. Mr. Edwards came in a few days ago and brought us the last news that we have had. He reported everybody well and the work going forward nicely. I think he said that he must have passed Dr. and Mrs. Lucas in the Red Sea.

I wish we had been able to send out several more workers this year. Miss Morrow needs someone urgently at Fategarh.

Will you give my kindest regards to your father and mother ? It was a great pleasure to see your father last October when I was out at the Synod of California.

Do the ladies of the Occidental Board know that you are in California ? If not, won't you write to Mrs. Pinney and tell her that you would be glad to give any help that you could, or if you feel any delicacy about doing so, won't you let me know and I should be glad to write to her?

With kind regards, I am

Yours sincerely [illegible],

Dictated November 23rd.

December 23rd, 1907.

The Rev. E. A. Enders,

Etawah, INDIA.

My dear Mr. Enders:

I enclose, herewith, a money order for $10.00, forwarded by Mr. Moody of Northfield, to supplement the money which had previously been given through him for native workers in your field. The gift, I presume, will not be repeated, and it would be unsafe to incur any obligation on the assumption that it will be renewed. Several years ago, as you probably know, Mr. Moody raised a little sum for Mr. Bandy, with which Mr. Bandy employed some native helpers. This year Mr. Bandy called on Dr. Ewing, I believe, for the money for the ensuing year, but Dr. Ewing, of course, did not have it in hand, and it has been renewed by the original donor.

The CHRISTIAN HERALD is taking up this matter of exploiting the work of native helpers. Perhaps you have heard of its plan. Dr. Lucas, I know has, and has brought the matter before us, and the following action on the subject has been taken:

"The plan of the CHRISTIAN HERALD to interest its readers in the support of individual native workers, and the correspondence on the subject, including Mr. Speer's letter of September 24th and Mr. White's of October 16th to the CHRISTIAN HERALD, and Dr. Klopsch's letter of October 23rd in reply, were considered by the Executive Council, and it was agreed:

I. - That in view of the earnest and repeatedly expressed conviction of the Missions, which the Board shares - that new work should not be undertaken until the work already projected is properly supported - the Council believed that there is greater need of funds for the adequate support of workers already employed and institutions already established than for new workers or new institutions, and that if any friends of the work are prompted to do more by the efforts of the CHRISTIAN HERALD, and are willing to regard the conviction of the Missions and the judgment of the Council, their contributions should be applied, with their assent, to meet the as yet unmet items of the regular budget.

II. - That the experience of the Board having shown that it is impossible to administer satisfactorily a specific object system involving the individual support of particular native workers, that donors cannot be supplied with the kind of information they desire regarding such workers, and that the support of such workers is likely to be very precarious, the Council is not prepared to assume responsibility

[illegible] receiving, in behalf of the Board, money for the support of [illegible] not guaranteeing information regarding them, but will receive and [illegible] any missionary indicated, money given for native workers and not available [illegible] anything else, with the understanding, however, that the Treasury of the [illegible] act simply as a bank in the matter, and with the understanding, further [illegible] accordance with the rules of the Board, the individuals concerned will [illegible] money in accordance with the judgment of the Mission."

I have a number of good letters of yours which ought to be acknowledged, the last dated March 21st, and the one before that written last December. We have made good use of these letters, quoting extracts from them and also from your reports. I only wish it were possible to press out aggressively in the work. I know how much you are doing with your scanty resources on the field. I hope the day may not be far off when more adequate provision can be made for the work, and when the great opportunities before the Missions may be seized.

At the same time, one cannot help remembering that it was not until our modern Christian Missions began that the extension of a religion became dependent upon money. It was not so in the early church. Mohammedanism and Buddhism both started without it, and may it not be that God would have us relearn some of the old secrets of propagandism, and have us readjust our methods so as to make it possible for Christianity, which surely is not inferior to Mohammedanism and Buddhism in its carrying power, to get out among the nations, penetrating even the remotest villages, without the provision of money with which to pay its way. I think here at home the Churches are beginning to realize that necessary as a trained and supported leadership is, it is futile to accomplish the end of a great evangelistic campaign. That depends on the readiness of the common man to do his share. When every man who has the Gospel makes it his business to give it, then it will spread independently of professional agencies and far more rapidly and pervasively than any formal organized agencies can carry. The native Church in Korea is realizing this ideal, as it has in Uganda, and I hope the time will come when in China and in India there will be a great spontaneous spreading of Christianity, by farmers as they go to market, and tradesmen as they travel about, and pilgrims as they wander over the country. That will only come, however, when

Mr. Enders - 3.

the old idea of "every disciple being a discipler" as Dr. A. J. Gordon put it, is uncovered and realized. I hope that you may be able to do a great deal to uncover it and realize it in your own field.

Very cordially yours,

December 27th, 1907.

The Rev. A. B. Allison,

Bridgeville, PA.

My dear Mr. Allison:

The last statement I have from Dr. Ewing regarding the famine I enclose herewith. The various letters which are coming in, both from the North India Mission and from the Punjab, speak ominously of it, but of course, the representations are, for the most part, prophetic of the distress that is coming, rather than an account of distress that has already come. The fullest statements I have seen were in Mr. Lawrence's letter in "The Grove City Reporter." I enclose these herewith. Will you kindly return them to me ? We have sent $500.00 out and Mr. Day is authorized to receive further relief contributions. We have sent appeals to the Church papers, and shall send out further appeals. I am a little afraid, however, that the sensibilities of the people were so wrought upon at the time of the last famine and by the recent famines in Japan and China, that they will not awaken as quickly again. The current financial distress would also effect any large giving, I fear, and I think that the feeling is growing, somewhat, that Great Britain should carry the responsibility for India, at the same time that the heart of the Church is true and tender, and I trust that we may have some response which will make it possible for the Missions to give large relief. Anything that you can do to prompt such contributions for the purpose, as would not be given for anything else, I think it would be well to do.

With reference to the Mission action regarding Gwalior, I am inclined to think that the Board will take the same view which it took regarding a similar request from China, when its action was as follows:

"The action of the Central China Mission to the effect that 'the Board ought not to assume additional responsibilities until it can properly care for the work already in hand' was reported to the Board, and it was voted to express to the Mission the Board's earnest assent to this principle and to say, also, that the Board felt that the Missions should co-operate with it in securing adequate support for the work already undertaken before making further appeals for matters outside the appropriations, with the understanding that if any Mission, through its representatives on the field and at home on furlough, could in co-operation with the Board secure provision for the Mission's entire budget for the year by special gifts, the Board would then cordially approve of and co-operate with special efforts by such Mission for additional objects."

At the same time, we have not received the letter from Dr. Lucas and Dr. Forman as yet. The matter will be taken up when that letter comes.

Meanwhile, it seems to me that the thing for us all to do is to get the full amount pledged for the budget of the Missions for the current year. In the case of the North India Mission we shall have to spend this year $28,632.00 Of this amount only $16,000 approximately, is as yet promised by special object givers. We ought first of all, accordingly, to cover the balance of the budget so as to make sure that the first necessities of the year are met. We can then go on to get all that we can for additional objects.

I hope that you and Mrs. Allison are well, and with best wishes for the new year, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated December 26th.

Enclosure.

January 9th, 1908.

THE NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends:-

The Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Mission were received a few days ago, and were laid before the Board at the meeting on Monday, the first meeting since their receipt, and most of the items calling for the action of the Board were considered at that time, one or two which had been reported by special letters earlier having been laid before the Board at the preceding meeting.

I am glad that the Mission had so good a meeting. It seems that every year now the Mission meeting is better than the year before. I do rejoice with all my heart in the increasing evidences of the presence of the Spirit of God in all the counsels and work, not of the North India Mission only, but of all the Missions of our Church and of all Churches.

One of the items already considered by the Board before its last meeting, was the request of the North India Mission for the transfer of the Rev. Edward Lucas from the Punjab. In addition to the strong letters received from [illegible] communications were before the Board from Dr. Griswold in behalf of the Punjab and from Dr. J. C. R. Ewing. It is unnecessary to rehearse the reasons for and against the transfer. The judgment of the Board, after reviewing the case, was in favor of letting the assignment stand on the main grounds that the general need of the College at Lahore seemed not appreciably less than in Allahabad; that Mr. Lucas had been preparing especially for work among the Mohammedans and the Board had authorized his spending some months in Syria on his way to India, with the purpose of preparing further for this special work; and that the general reasons for the assignment to the Punjab should remain unchanged except by the strong

personal consideration, which weighed more with Mr.Lucas himself than his natural desire to be with his parents. In view of the fact, however, that Allahabad is not far from Lahore, and that the summer vacations would make it possible for him to see a great deal of his family, and that the two Missions have the right, at any time, to transfer a missionary from one Mission to the other on the field, thus making it possible for you to secure Mr.Lucas' transfer at any time, and that it seems to both Missions that he is more needed in North India,- the Board judged it was better not to interfere with the present assignment.

The other matter which had already been considered by the Board, was the need of famine relief funds. At the meeting on November 18th the Treasurer was authorized to receive such funds. We have sent several appeals to the papers for such relief, and I have written to the "Christian Herald", supporting Dr.Lucas' letter to Mr.Klopsch. At the meeting of the Board, on November 4th, the Treasurer was authorized to forward five hundred dollars ($500.),left from the previous famine relief fund, to the Mission. The Board was greatly relieved to learn from Dr.Lucas' letter of December 12th, enclosing a clipping from the "Pioneer" of Dec.7th, that the prospects were a little less oppressively discouraging.

Now, referring to these actions of the Mission presented to the Board at its meeting on Monday, I would quote the following paragraphs from the Minutes of the Board:-

"It was voted that the Rev.A.H.Ewing of the North India Mission be given leave of absence to attend the Convention of the Young People's Missionary Movement in Pittsburg in March, the Young People's Movement defraying the expenses of his coming."

"It was voted to agree to a recommendation of the North India Mission, that after six months' furlough with home allowance from the Board, Mr.Higginbottom be allowed to remain in the United States at his own expense for eighteen months, completing special studies in preparation for his work in Allahabad."

"It was voted that the election of the Rev.A.H.[illegible] of the North India Mission be approved."

The North India Mission--3--Jan.9,1908.

"It was voted that the Board feels unable, at the present time, to approve of a special appeal for funds for a house in the Allahabad district, south of the jungle, for reasons set forth in its action of November 4th in reply to a similar request from the Central China Mission."

"It was voted that to the request of the North India Mission for grants from the India Orphan Famine Fund for some of the schools of the Mission, in view of the greatly increased price of grain, the Board reply that the Mission is free to spend, in the support of actual famine orphans, the full cost thereof, but that it would not seem proper to charge against the funds any other items."

"It was voted that the Board express to the North India Mission its deep regret at the inability to send out this year the men and women called for by the Mission in order to meet its present needs, if the field is to be adequately provided for. It hopes, however, that increasing gifts from the churches will make possible both an increased Mission force and enlarged appropriations."

The action referred to in this last Minute of the Board is quoted, together with some other actions that will be of interest to you, in the following paragraphs from a letter written at the time to the Kiang-An Mission:-

"The Board will be greatly interested to hear the outcome of the negotiations which have begun with reference to union in the higher education of Chinese women in Nanking. All these projects, however, call for a large expenditure of money, and this moneywould only come, as a rule, from those who are ready to give it to what the Mission and the Board would think most important. The Board, accordingly, in unwilling to solicit these funds for special objects until the more pressing needs of the Mission, for the expansion and more adequate support of the work already undertaken, are met. In thisconnection, I would report the following action taken by the Central China Mission at its Mission Meeting:-

'We sincerely hope that the increased zeal inspired by the Forward Movement will enable the Church not only to furnish a comfortable support for the missionaries it has now on the field, and supply funds for a proper development of the work, but also in the near future to add largely to their number. The Mission feels that the Board ought not to assume additional responsibilities until it can properly care for the work already in hand.'

This was reported to the Board, and I quote the following from the Board Minutes:-

'The action of the Central China Mission to the effect'that the Board ought not to assume additional responsibilities until it can properly care for the work already in hand' was reported to the Board, and it was voted to express to the Mission the Board's earnest assent to this principle, and to say, also, that the Board felt that the Missions should co-operate with it in securing adequate support for the work already undertaken before making further special appeals for matters outside the appropriations, with the understanding that if any Mission, through its representatives on the field and at home on furlough, could in co-operation with the Board secure provision for the Mission's entire budget for the year

by special gifts, the Board would then cordially approve if and so-far as with special efforts by such Mission for additional objects.'

In this connection, I should like to ask as to the meaning of the Mission's action on the Report of the Committee on Board Letters, as follows:

'The Mission is glad to hear of proposed increase in gifts of the churches, the increase being actual in many quarters, as we are told, and we earnestly request the Board to so revise its policy of support and enlargements of the work as to make such increase effective in the strengthening of work now carried on. At present none of increased gifts other being with it applied in aid to work appropriations. All natural and necessary expansion appears to be effectively strangled by the present policy.'

This was not altogether clear to us, because if there is one thing that the Board has striven to do, it has been to persuade missionaries on the field and missionaries at home on furlough to use their influence to get funds for the support of the work now carried on, rather than for new projects. Every effort of the Board is to increase the money available for the existing work of the Mission, and it has besought the Mission and the missionaries at home on furlough to help it in this. Instead of that, a large number of the missionaries feel that they should take advantage of their furloughs to get money for particular enterprises, instead of for the strengthening of the work now carried on. In view of this fact, we find it difficult to understand the meaning of the Mission's action, which seems to think that the Board is diverting money from the better support of the existing work. Precisely the contrary is the fact. I am glad to say that Mr.James Cochran thoroughly appreciates the Board's point of view and is giving his strength earnestly toward providing the money necessary for the support of the existing work, before taking up any more special objects outside. This is the more necessary now in view of the financial conditions. Seven months of the fiscal year are gone, and only a little more than $300,000. of the budget of $1,310,000. has as yet come in, and there is a deficit of $91,000., also, to be met. Unless the contributions largely increase--and the present financial conditions throughout the country are not encouraging--we shall have to face a greatly enlarged deficit at the close of the year, with the possible consequence of a heavy reduction of appropriations. Let us not only trust and pray that this may not be the case, but earnestly work together to prevent it.

From several other Missions, as well as from the Kiang-An Mission, representations have come regarding the inadequacy of the salaries, and the Board, after considering these various necessities, took the following action:

'The Board replied to the requests of the North China, South China, Hunan, and Kiang-An Missions for increase of salaries for the present fiscal year, that the question of such increase in China was carefully considered in connection with the appropriations for the year, and that the Board made such provision as it seemed possible to make at this time; that it deeply sympathizes with the Missions in their difficulties, and that it will carefully consider the question again in connection with the appropriations for the year beginning May 1st, 1908. It cannot further increase the budget for the current year, but will rejoice if the contributions from the churches warrant an increase for the ensuing year.'

The Mission is surely mistaken in thinking that in every appointment of a missionary to any Mission, the Board has engaged to add to the appropriations for that Mission the amount for house rent, medical allowance, and proper facilities for work. These additions, most assuredly,

of the Committee had not been received, but I do not see how the Board could have possibly appropriated the money, even if the matter had been presented, in view of the present financial conditions. The total budget for the current year now amounts to $1,347,400.74, to which should be added the deficit of more than $91,000. Th provide this entire amount and close the current year without deficit, it will be necessary for the Board to receive during the remaining months of the year $200,000. more than was received during these same months last year. This must, of course, be money applicable to these obligations. If it is for special items not included in the budget to date, it will not help toward meeting the many obligations of the current year. I am sure you will agree, that it would be folly for the Board to go forward increasing its liabilities now, If, as the months go on, it becomes evident that the great increase required will be provided, then I think the Board will feel free, either to make special appropriations for the objects most needed by the Missions, or to wait until the next year and then increase the appropriations for the new year.

Since the Board meeting, Mr. Henry Forman's letter regarding the wretched condition of the roof of the house in Jhansi has come, in which he refers, also, to the need of a new house for Miss Williamson and Miss Treshan. This will be presented at the next meeting, and it certainly would seem that something must be done to remove the menace to health which the present roof of the Jhansi residence has shown itself to be. It is appeals like this that make one think that almost any indebtedness on the part of the Board is justifiable, but, on the other hand, we know the consequences of it; and we know, also, that throughout all the mission fields there are great opportunities for evangelism being lost because of lack of support. What can the Board do but press the matter on the Church,

and then do the best it can with what the Church gives, and leave it to each Mission to distribute its appropriation as most needed.

In this connection I would refer, also, to the perplexity which the Board has felt over the question of India furloughs this year. The new provision of a six months' furlough, after five years, was made too late to be taken advantage of in making out the estimates for the current fiscal year. The consequence is, that no appropriations have been made this year for the furloughs falling due under that provision. We have counted up, and there are between twenty and twenty-five furloughs in the three India Missions which the Missions seem to have allowed this spring and which are not financially provided for. This would involve, accordingly, a special appropriation by the Board of from $6,000. to $7,500., more than this when travelling expenses of children are included. The Board was greatly troubled when these facts were laid before it. If all these furloughs are taken this spring, it will mean, either that the Board must make a special appropriation of the required amount, or that it must advance the money and charge it against next year's appropriations. Inasmuch as the return expenses to the field in all the short furloughs will come in next year, this would mean a double charge on next year's appropriations, which means, of course, that unless there are resignations or deaths in the missionary force the appropriations for native churches will have to be reduced in order to provide the amount required. After carefully considering the matter, the Board voted to authorize those furloughs which the Missions or their Executive Committees believe to be required on health grounds, or the basis of physician's judgment, or so necessary for other considerations that they cannot justly be postponed. For such furloughs thus approved the Mission Treasurers are authorized to advance the funds for the home journey. The Board hopes that others may be postponed until the next year, when they can be provided for

in the appropriations for the year, and would request the Missions to notify the Board immediately as to who will come this year and who next, so that the necessary items can be included in next year's appropriations. I think it would help greatly if the President or Secretary of each Mission could forward at once a complete list of all furloughs which are to be provided for in the fiscal year 1908-09, indicating the time of departure for America and return to India. I know how perplexing and disappointing this situation will be to many, but I am sure you will realize the gravity of it in view of the very heavy expense, entirely provided for in the budget of the year, which is involved.

The Board assumes that Dr.Ewing's return at this time, at the expense of the Young People's Missionary Movement, will affect the action taken by the Meeting with reference to his eighteen months' furlough in 1909.

I had a good talk with Mr. Edwards when he arrived, and have since written to him, but I think he has not yet seen his way to a final conclusion.

The communication of the Mission's Committee as to the auditing of accounts will naturally be received and answered by the Treasurer.

I hope that the plan for the Management of the Allahabad Christian College may prove thoroughly satisfactory, and that it may enlist in the support of the College the interest of many who by participation in its management will have a feeling of special responsibility for it.

I would report a small special appropriation of $50. made for Princeton Hall at Allahabad, this amount being a special gift of Mr.W.W. Gray, of Princeton.

In the midst of all your difficulties and perplexities, I know that you will be receiving help and will be constantly encouraged in heart by remembering that help is coming to you from the prayers of many at home.

The North India Mission--9--Jan.9,1908.

I received, a little while ago, while out on a trip among the Southwestern Synods, a letter from a pastor of a downtown church in New York City, who wrote:-

"Will you let me have a little of your time--just a little? I am wanting to help together in the great work of God much more than I have by prayer. My heart's place has enlarged. My heart keeps going out to so many and so far. God denied my desire to go to the foreign fields and suffer for Him, and he lets me be in travail of prayer, and I have a little part in the great work--the prayer part. Now, will you help me in this way? I wish to keep in touch with and know fields abroad. For instance, Mrs. Madison Bayley in her books, and especially the one about 'Pastor Hsi' helps me in the Inland China work. Will you let me know of a book, or books, regarding the 'fields that are white' which are like Mrs. Bayley's 'Pastor Hsi'? Our Church is here to do, but I do not especially desire these confined to our Church alone. I want to get into more fields. The books you suggest will help me.

I always hold you daily in my heart in prayer."

I replied, of course, giving this friend all the help I could, and especially with reference to those fields which are in what of traditions of special difficulty. I believe that there are great multitudes of people here at home who believe in prayer and who are working by prayer. I know that it is so among students. The New York City "Sun" contained not long ago the following interesting despatch from New Haven, regarding the quarterback on the Yale football team, one of the best campus football players in the country, at the present time:

"The story was told on the Yale campus to-day about one passage in the speech of Tad Jones, the Yale quarterback, at the Yale banquet in Boston after the game with Harvard on Saturday night that interested all the Yale men who heard it. Jones made a good speech, full of enthusiasm, and then stopped. Everyone thought he had finished, but he remained on his feet.

Then he began slowly and with some hesitation: 'It's a funny thing to tell here, fellows, but I want to say that this morning I felt that I did not have it,' meaning that he felt that he was not able to do his part in the coming contest. 'I went to my room and prayed, and when I came back downstairs I felt that I had it.'

Jones sat down amid a dead silence. The statement coming from a man who is at the head of religious life at Yale and of whose sincerity there could be no doubt, impressed everyone in the room. The silence lasted for nearly half a minuteand then the applause came."

I have no doubt whatever as to the earnest and reverent sincerity of Tad Jones, and I know that there are many men in the colleges who believe in

prayer as a living force in their lives and who are making use of it, not only for their own strengthening, but in behalf of missions and missionaries. It gives one new confidence, a new sense of steady power, and a deep rest and joy of heart, as he remembers that however much alone he may feel, he is not alone; but that all over the world there are men and women who are with him, whose prayers are working for him, and whose love and life are going out into his life and work.

There are many other things of which I should like to write, but I shall try to write many of these to members of the Mission. I hope that Mr. and Mrs.Kellogg and Miss Robinson are all comfortable settled, and that all the other members of the Mission are well, and, with sincere love to all, I am

Very faithfully yours,

January 11th, 1903.

The Rev. A. H. Ewing, Ph.D.,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Ewing:-

You will have received long before this the cablegram which we sent you Wednesday of this week, as follows:-

"Defensite Movement Galepsos pussulis."

Translation: "The Board authorizes your return, but not at the expense of the Board. Movement have remitted $500. for your account."

Your brother could not believe at first that the Young People's Missionary Movement was actually going to meet the entire expense of your coming to the United States and returning to India, just for the sake of a few days' convention in Pittsburg, and he said that your mother expressed great surprise at such a use of funds by the Young People's Movement. I think myself that it is rather extravagant. Even the Ecumenical Conference spent no money on heavy traveling expenses; but if you and the Movement think that such an expenditure will be justified by your attending the Convention in Pittsburg, and if, as the letters indicate, the Mission feels that you can be spared from the field, the Board felt that it ought not to disapprove of your coming. And in view of what is written from the field regarding the condition of your health, I am glad that you can have this change and rest.

I should be yet more glad of your coming if I could assure your hopes of your accomplishing anything with the Bethany Church and Mr. Wanamaker. I will say in entire confidence between us, as it may help you to understand conditions better, that Mr. Wanamaker is behind on his

payments to the Board, both on account of the Forward Movement and on account of his teachers for the College. All sorts of rumors have been current here this winter with reference to his business difficulties, in view of the financial stringency. Some of these rumors have been to the effect that he could not carry the great load that he has assumed. I think that this is an extreme view, and well informed men say that there is no ground whatever for such reports, although they have been common talk here this winter. Nevertheless, it is undeniable that he has been hard-pressed. I had a letter a little while ago from him, in which he spoke of this as no time for business men to take on additional obligations.

As I understand, all that the Young People's Movement proposes to do, is to meet your traveling expenses to and from India, the Board to provide the usual home allowance.

I would raise the question as to whether, now that you are coming, it would not be better for you to take a six months' rest in the United States now? If you stay here three months, the Board will doubtless feel that this ought to have some bearing on the date of your next furlough, and I would suggest the wisdom of your taking a good rest now and then beginning a new term. We can talk this over, however, when you come.

The question of Mrs.Ewing's traveling expenses is a really perplexing one. You will have received the Mission letter, in which this whole matter is referred to. I think you would be interested to know how heavy an item every year now the traveling expenses become, and, of course, with the decrease of the term of service in almost every field, and the consequent increase of the number of missionaries coming and going each year, the travel budget grows nearer and heavier. It is unavoidable, however, and it is cared for in the budget of each year, although, of course, the necessary increase of expense in this line reduces the available funds in

other lines. The difficulty arises, however, from the large number of furloughs falling due under the new rules but not provided for in the appropriations; or even if not falling due now, as in the case of some missionary families which are thinking of coming home, leaving the husbands and fathers on the field, yet desired at the present time but not foreseen as to be included in the appropriations. The question of Mrs.Ewing's coming at the Board's expense, at this time, will be one of the questions, however, which the Mission can settle, as it takes up the whole matter in the light of what I have written in the letter to the Mission.

I had a good talk with Edwards when he was in New York, but, as I have stated in the letter to the Mission, he has not decided finally yet as to his future course.

I have just received the following letter from Dr.Klopsch, of "The Christian Herald":

"I thank you for your letter of the 6th instant and for acquainting me with the fact that the Treasurer of your Board has opened a relief fund for the receipt of moneys intended for famine relief operations in India. We have not yet decided just what to do in the matter, as our advices from India show a slight aggravation of chronic lack, but not real famine conditions. Should later reports contain news of an alarming character, THE CHRISTIAN HERALD would very likely invite contributions for the relief of the sufferers.

We have already sent $1,600,000 for famine relief and orphan support, and we hesitate about making another appeal unless conditions make it absolutely imperative."

We have been a little bit perplexed in the matter of knowing just what to do in order not to make a mistake on either side. If this is to be a worse famine than the last, as Mr.Mattison writes, we ought to be pressing hard and making most stirring appeals here at home. If, on the other hand, as Dr.Lucas now writes, the conditions are not so threatening, we must be careful or we shall injure the good name both of the Mission and of the Board. We have been sending out appeals and have tried to make them earnest without saying what might have to be recalled.

Dr. Ewing--4--Jan. 11, 1908.

Your good letters of July 19th, October 10th, November 27th and 28th were all duly received. I brought at once to the Treasurer's attention any items concerning him, especially your inquiry as to why you received less in the remittance which reached you November 27th than the usual amount. I think Mr. Day has replied.

There are many other points about which I should be glad to write, but some of them are touched on in the letter to the Mission, and others of them we can talk over when you come. It will be fine to see you again. Your brother spent New Year's Day with Mrs. Speer and me, and we had good long talks together?

Very affectionately yours,

William Speer

January 21st, 1903.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D.,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Dr. Lucas:-

Your good letters of October 31st, November 7th (2), and December 12th have all been received. It was fine to hear from you again, although it seems strange to have you so far away and not to be able to consult you near at hand and to see you often. I hope that you and Mrs. Lucas are both well, and I know with what joy and hope you have taken up the work again.

Most of the matters referred to in your letters I have touched on in writing to the Mission and need not refer to again. Our hearts were much relieved at the receipt of your letter of December 12th, stating that the famine outlook was less forbidding. Dr. Irving tells me that he has heard that there have been good rains, and that the prospect is much less ominous than it was. I wrote to Dr. Klopsch, supporting your letter to him. You will doubtless have heard from him, but I would quote what he wrote in reply to my letter:

"I thank you for your letter of the 6th inst. and for acquainting me with the fact that the Treasurer of your Board has opened a relief fund for the receipt of moneys intended for famine relief operations in India. We have not yet decided just what to do in the matter, as our advices from India show a slight aggravation of chronic lack, but not real famine conditions. Should later reports contain news of an alarming character, THE CHRISTIAN HERALD would very likely invite contributions for the relief of the sufferers. We have already sent $1,600,000 for famine relief and orphan support, and we hesitate about making another appeal unless conditions make it absolutely necessary."

Mr. Allison is working quite a little among the churches.

Dr.Lucas--2--Jan.21,1908.

I have nothing very recently regarding Mrs.Allison's health. My last word from her doctor, Dr.Faulkner, of Pittsburg, sent last fall, is as follows:-

"Since before you wrote me I have not seen the wife of Mr. A.E.Allison. Rev. Allison and Mrs.Allison have returned from Canada. I am expecting to see her, and will be pleased to render judgment later. At present she should not return to India; but what a year may do is quite another thing. There seems to me to be a general depreciation of vital power, with possibly malarial infection, of Mrs.Allison. A year may restore her to complete and perfect health. Consideration of responsibilities involved in a return to India, with what Mr. and Mrs.Allison have already accomplished there, makes it an important question to decide as to their return. At heart, I want them to return, but my wish must not further or cripple a possibly better judgment of a time a little farther along. I will be very pleased to examine Mrs.Allison, with care, later, and advise you further."

Dr.Symington writes to me of a thought that has come to him of going back into Mission service for a part of his time, and says that he would write to you about the matter. I must say, however, that the arrangement hardly seems to me to be a practicable one. As I understand, he would work on the plains for only part of the year, and either his work would have to be uncared for the rest of the time, or some one else would have to be sent to look after it during his absence.

I enclose herewith a page from the Thanksgiving number of "The Sunday School Times", which I think you will be interested in.

I have a letter from Mr. Cleland with reference to the memorial, enclosing a note signed by himself and Mrs.Cleland. I have not been able as yet to bring the matter up here, but I shall hope to be able to do so within a few days.

With a great deal of love, I am

Always your friend,

Enclosure.

[illegible]

P.S. Edmund will have written to you fully about our talks here over the question of his transfer to North India.
It was a very hard matter to decide, in view of the strong letters received from both Missions. I hope the judgment reached was wise, and feel more comfortable about it in view of the fact that the two Missions always have it in their power, by mutual agreement, to transfer a worker from one Mission to the other.

January 21st, 1908.

The Rev. A. G. McGaw,

Etah, India.

My dear Mr. McGaw:-

I cannot believe that it is so long since I have written to you personally as your unanswered letters now before me show that it must have been, but now that we have Dr.White to take up the work which Dr. Millinwood used to do and which Dr.Brown and I have been carrying, I hope it may be possible to keep up with more promptitude the personal correspondence with the field.

I think the three letters from you which I have not personally acknowledged are those dated April 9th, September 19th, and November 13th. The first of these, however, was practically acknowledged in one of my letters to the Mission, and was very influential in securing the advance of 3,000 Rupees for the new bungalow. I wish it were possible to restore this amount to the fund from which it was advanced, and I think that if you know of any individuals here at home to whom a special appeal might be made for this amount, it would be legitimate to make it, because the fund from which the money was taken cannot well spare it long.

I am so glad that you had the opportunity of a trip south in August. It must have been a great inspiration. I think that every missionary ought to have the opportunity to see the work of others in other parts of the land where he was working, as you had.

I ought to acknowledge, also, although you may have heard from others in acknowledgment, your good letter of last January, addressed to your

Mr.McGaw--2- Jan.31,1908.

"Fellow Endeavorers and Co-laborers in the Etah District." Mrs.Wood prizes highly these letters, which she has copied and sent to all the supporters of the work. Mrs.Wood, if she has not already done so, will use your annual report in the same way. I have not been able to read the North India reports yet, as they came later than those of some of the other Missions, which I have been reading.

Your suggestion about breaking up reports or long letters into [illegible] and making them separately, or suggesting that they be used separately, is a plan which Mrs.Wood has long used. She finds that short or moderate size reports are most effective; and oftentimes she reports come for a long time, so that if she has had a long one and broken it up and reserved some parts of it, she is prepared for a dry season.

We are rejoiced to learn from Dr.Lucas' last letter that the financial prospects are a little less forbidding, and Dr.J.C.R.Ewing tells me that there have been heavy rains in the Punjab. We have sent out earnest appeals, however, and, in addition to the $500. already forwarded, will send whatever comes in.

I tore the enclosed page from the Thanksgiving issue of the "Sunday School Times", and I think there are some things in it that will be of encouragement to you.

Dr.Lucas has written regarding the Cleland Memorial, and I have a letter from Mr.Cleland on the subject. The matter will be brought up as soon as possible. I had hoped that the money would be given out and out for the work at Etah, part to repay the amount advanced by the Board for the house and the balance to be used for school buildings; but of course the will of the donors is final and we must comply with their desire. Mr.Cleland writes that the interest of their gift, for four years at least, is to go to Etah.

[illegible] 23, 1[illegible],19[illegible].

[illegible] and [illegible], [illegible] and the children are all well, and, with [illegible] regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

[illegible].

January 21st, 1908.

The Rev. C. H. Mattison,

Fatehpur, U.P., India.

My dear Mr. Mattison:-

Your good letter of October 4th was duly received, and also your later letter setting forth the dark prospect. Mrs. Wood has received, also, your letter of November 15th. We have sent extracts from these letters to the papers and made a strong appeal for famine relief. I have also written to Dr. Klopsch, of THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, sending him Dr. Lucas' letter and asking him to do whatever is in his power, but have received from him the following reply:-

"I thank you for your letter of the 6th inst. and for acquainting me with the fact that the Treasurer of your Board has opened a relief fund for the receipt of moneys intended for famine relief operations in India. We have not yet decided just what to do in the matter, as our advices from India show a slight aggravation of chronic lack, but not real famine conditions. Should later reports contain news of an alarming character, THE CHRISTIAN HERALD would very likely invite contributions for the relief of the sufferers.

We have already sent $1,600,000. for famine relief and orphan support, and we hesitate about making another appeal unless conditions make it absolutely imperative."

Dr. Lucas also writes in his last letter that the conditions are more hopeful, and Dr. J. C. R. Ewing tells me that there have been good rains. We are hoping, accordingly, that even though there may still be great need, there will not be the terrible destitution which you had occasion to fear; and we shall await with great interest the next letters which will tell us just what you have to deal with. Meanwhile, we sent at once $500., and will forward whatever other money comes in. It is our most earnest hope and prayer that your fears, that this famine would be worse even than the last, may not be realized.

Mr.Mattison--2--Jan.21,1908.

We appreciated very much your good long letter of July 27th, which you described as your "annual." As to special objects, perhaps I cannot do better than quote what I have just written to Mr.Smith, at Fatehgarh:-

"In your letter of June 12th you refer to the gift of Mrs. Cramer. That was in reply to your letter in "The Herald & Presbyter," but your article was not published just as you sent it. I added a paragraph to it myself. It seemed to me, that, as the article first stood, it ran the risk of stirring people to give money outside the appropriations before the objects inside the appropriations were provided for; just as though a church were urged to give money for a new carpet before it had paid its taxes, or its pastor's salary, or its coal bill, or the wages of its janitor. I added a little paragraph, accordingly, to the effect that the strength of the need of providing what was already undertaken but not paid for, might be the more clearly seen by contemplating the urgent of the provision of additional support. The money which came in, accordingly, was available toward meeting the pledge already made to you by the Board but not yet redeemed.

"Of what use will it be to you to have additional money outside the appropriations, if you get less money inside the appropriations? And that is sure to be the effect. The Board has now borrowed $275,000. at bank in order to provide the Missions with their regular appropriations, from month to month. If this keeps up, there will be a fearful deficit at the end of the year, and the regular appropriations will have to be cut down all over the world. That deficit can only be avoided by our all putting forth every possible effort to get the churches to give the money necessary to cover the appropriations which the Board is only meeting now by borrowing money from the banks. I know you understand the matter, but every opportunity like this to make it a little clearer will give you more ammunition with which to make it plain to others.

"Sometimes I feel that the best thing the Board could do, would be just to cut out of the appropriations all the specific gifts and refrain any longer from guaranteeing them by including them in the appropriations. This would confine the appropriations of the Board to the undesignated money which comes from the churches and which would amount, I suppose, to about four or five hundred thousand dollars. Then, the special gifts the Board could appropriate as they come in; so that if they are less than was expected, the Board will not be chargeable with the deficit; and if they are more than was expected, the Missions will have the advantage of it. Of course, this would make the mission work very irregular; it would make it impossible for you to count on more than one-half or one-third of what you are getting now. But, on the other hand, it would put an end to this interminable confusion over special objects, which makes the Missions feel that the Board is taking money which they have might specially and applying it generally. I think it would take only about three or four months of this system tondisgust all the Missions with it; but I fear that the havoc that would be wrought by it would be worse than the discomfort which the Board has to endure through the constant criticism springing from its efforts to persuade the Missions and the Church to carry on the mission work by a system that will be fair to all, rather than on the helter-skelter scheme that will leave each missionary to finance his own work, getting just as much or as little as is specially given for it."

Mr.Mattison--3--Jan.21,1908.

A little while ago I had a long correspondence with a missionary in Japan on the subject, which took it up from a little different point of view. He wrote that a Church here had undertaken the entire support of his Station; that the published reports of the Church indicated that they had given more than the Board had appropriated for his Station; and that he thought it was not just to him or to the Church that this should be. In the first place, I looked up the facts and found that the Church's report did not cover the same period as the Board's, and that it did not apply to the fiscal year of the Station in question; that in only year had the gifts of the Church approximated the outlay of the Board on the Station; and that during the current fiscal year, beginning May 1st, not one cent has been received from the Church. Now, on the theory that the Station should receive just what the Church gives, what would have happened to it for the past eight months? As a matter of fact, the Board has been paying the Station month by month one-twelfth of its annual appropriation, and in order to do so has had to borrow money from the Bank. At present, it has borrowed, in order to advance the necessary funds to all Stations, $275,000.

As a matter of fact, there is only one thing to do, and that is for a central Board to take the financial responsibility, to make appropriations which will enable the Missions to administer their work with stability, and then to expect the churches to cover those appropriations with their contributions. I do not think that there is the misunderstanding on the subject that you imagine. Occasionally, of course, there is; but we try to make it perfectly clear to all donors, as well as to missionaries on the field, that until the entire amount appropriated for a Mission has

been provided, it is not fair, either to the donor to that Mission or to the cause as a whole, to turn aside his gift to some object outside the appropriation, whose exclusion from the appropriations is evidence that that object, however important, is less important in the judgment of the Mission than the objects which are included. Of course, if the donor insists that his contribution must be entirely above all appropriations, which very few reasonable donors will do when the facts are explained,- then there is nothing for the Board to do but either to accept the gift as conditioned or to return it to the donor.

I do not see why you cannot write to the donors to the work at Fatehpur, stating that you know their gifts are coming to the Board for your work, and that they are being applied to your work; and that you wish they would increase their gifts and get others to give, so that the regular budget for your work can be provided, as it has not been provided, the past deficit of the Board and its present debt at bank being appalling evidence of this.

As for scholarships in the school, I would say that we are not giving out such scholarships. Our Board and the Women's Boards by common agreement have decided to give out only shares in Stations, and we do not assign more work in any Station than is represented in the budget of that Station. After we have raised the budget of all the Stations, then we will get to work getting extra money to increase those budgets. But what justification can there be in gettingmoney for an increase of the budget when we have to borrow money for the budget itself? Financial disastor waits at the end of that road.

I am glad you feel so strongly about the evangelistic work, and I hope that you may be able to develop the work in your district on the most thorough and comprehensive and persistent plan. It is work and prayer

that count. Work that means movement--constant absences from home, the pouring out of one's life on other lives, going from place to place, dealing with individuals, keeping them on one's heart and in one's mind, returning to see them, coaching them in their work, slowly building things on to a great result. At the meeting of the Board yesterday, one of the Korea missionaries gave a very interesting account of the organization of their work. In each community in the field, the church members, catechumens, and enquirers were organized in a group with a self-supporting leader. All the groups in a given district were under an evangelist, supported by the groups; and all the evangelists with the districts under their care were under the care of the missionary pastor. Each leader kept a roll of all members, catechumens, and enquirers, and each one was expected to be present at each service of the church. On the evangelist's visit this roll was gone over, and every absence had to be accounted for. The roll of the members and catechumens was gone over whenever the missionary pastor visited the group; and not only all absences have to be explained, but the activity of every individual in bringing his family into the church and in making Christ known to others, was investigated. One of the conditions of admitting an enquirer or catechumen was, that he should have shown sufficient diligence in interesting his family and neighbors, and no catechumen could be made a member who was not shown to be a missionary to others. It has been work like this, combined with faith in the Gospel, and the unwillingness to hinder the living spirit of the Gospel by reliance upon unspiritual agencies, that account for the success of the work in Korea, so far as the inward methods of the Mission are concerned.
Of course, outwardly, the condition of the people politically and religiously have furnished the opportunity. But if the methods of India had been used in Korea, I doubt whether the results in Korea would have been any better than those in India, unless, of course, the Korean people are to be re-

garded as a more capable and intellectual people than the people of India, and therefore more competent to meet together. There is a sense, I suppose, in which this is true, because the proportion of men who can read is very much greater than it is in India, and one of the conditions of church membership is, that a man should learn to read the Bible.

But whatever the method and system may be, there has got to be life and energy and devotion and sacrifice and ceaseless toil put into it. I am glad you are feeling this, and I do trust you may be given grace and power to realise your ideas.

Recurring to what you wrote regarding making the proposed "parish abroad" scheme a bona fide arrangement, I would only say that we have not been bothered yet with churches or supporters at home desiring to give to any parish or station or mission abroad more than the Board is willing it should have. We have been deeply impressed by the falling down of home churches in their pledges, so that after the work had been projected and the expenditure incurred, the Board had to step in and make up the deficit of the churches in order to save the work from ruin and the financial honor of the church from disgrace. Where a home church has taken a "parish abroad" with a bona fide assumption of responsibility, as in the case of the Central Church here and the Hwai Yuen Station, or the Fifth Avenue Church and the Shuntefu Station--which are, I think, the only cases we have--the Board has rejoiced to encourage them to develop the work to the fullest extent; but these churches have actually met the responsibility and have not encouraged their Stations to go on and do things and then fallen down on their pledges and compelled the Board to make it up. And even in the case of these churches, they only assume their work on the clear understanding that the Board should underwrite. There is none of that absoluteness of financial responsibility on their part which the Board has taken up toward the work abroad. Either there must be a Board that

will take it up, or each local church must run its own little work abroad. The result will be endless confusion and folly. Even Dr.A.J.Gordon's church in Boston, when it tried that a few years ago made a foolish shipwreck of it. I am not one of those who would discourage individual missionary endeavors, but neither am I one who would shut his eyes to the fact that a very large proportion of those ventures will turn out to have been mistakes. We have got to have a central co-ordinated work. At the same time, we want to have as large a distribution of responsibility among the home supporters as possible; but I do not believe that it is impossible to develop a plan like our "parish abroad" scheme which will give to each home supporter sufficiently definite responsibility at the same time that it secures to the work the strength and continuity found only in central responsibility, combining together and underbasing local responsibilities.

Let me acknowledge, also, Mrs.Mattison's letter of March 23rd, for whose word of sympathy Mrs.Speer and I were very grateful, knowing well all the deep understanding that lay back of it.

I am glad the conventions last February in Fatehpur were so helpful.

I am sending you herewith a copy of the November number of THE MISSIONARY RECORD containing an article of yours on pp 341-343.

With warm regards to you both, I am

Your sincere friend,

Enclosure.

January 21st, 1908.

The Rev. C. H. Bandy,

Fatehgarh, India.

My dear Mr. Bandy:-

I have been pretty slow in writing to you and Mrs. Bandy and have several letters from you, running back over some time, unanswered, the last, Mrs.Bandy's letter in your behalf, dated August 22nd. I hope that you are both very well and that the work is going forward encouragingly. I know how great its opportunities are and how cramped you feel as you attempt to seize these opportunities without adequate resources. I wish we could get the resources, but what are we to do when the churches are not providing what we need for the present work? I have just been writing on the subject to Mr.Smith and venture to quote what I said to him about it:-

"In your letter of June 12th you refer to the gift of Mrs. Cromer. That was in reply to your article in "The Herald & Presbyter", but your article was not published just as you sent it. I added a paragraph to it myself. It seemed to me that, as the article first stood, it ran the risk of stirring people to give money for objects outside the appropriations before the objects inside the appropriations were provided for, just as though a church were urged to give money to buy a new carpet before it had paid its taxes or its pastor's salary or its coal bill or the wages of its janitor. I added a little paragraph, accordingly, to the effect that the strength of the need of providing what was already undertaken but not paid for, might be the more clearly seen by contemplating the urgent need of the provision of additional support. The money which came in, accordingly, was available toward meeting the pledge already made to you by the Board, but not yet redeemed.

"Of what use will it be for you to have additional money outside the appropriations, if you get less money inside the appropriations? And that is sure to be the effect. The Board has now borrowed $275,000. at bank in order to provide the Missions with their regular appropriations, from month to month. If this keeps up, there will be a fearful deficit at the end of the year, and the regular appropriations will have to be cut down all over the world. That deficit can only be avoided by our all putting forth every possible effort to get the churches to give the money necessary to cover the appropriations which the Board is only meeting now by borrowing money from the banks. I know you understand the matter, but every opportunity like this to make it a little clearer will give you more

ammunition with which to make it plain to others.

"Sometimes I feel that the best thing the Board could do would be just to cut out of the appropriations all the specific gifts and refrain any longer from guaranteeing them by including them in the appropriations. This would confine the appropriations of the Board to the undesignated money which comes from the churches and which would amount, I suppose, to about four or five hundred thousand dollars. Then, the special gifts the Board could appropriate as they come in; so that if they are less than was expected, the Board will not be chargeable with the deficit; and if they are more than was expected, the Missions will have the advantage of it. Of course, this would make the mission work very irregular; it would make it impossible for you to be able to count on more than one-half or one-third of what you are getting now. But, on the other hand, it would put an end to this interminable confusion over special objects, which makes the Missions feel that the Board is taking money which they might have specially and applying it generally. I think it would take only about three or four months of this system to disgust all the Missions with it, but I fear that the havoc that would be wrought by it would be worse than the discomfort which the Board has to endure through the constant criticism springing from its efforts to persuade the Missions and the Church to carry on the mission work by a system that will be fair to all, rather than on the helter-skelter scheme that will leave each missionary tomfinance his own work, getting just as much or as little as is specially given for it."

We made copies of your letter of August 22nd, which Mrs.Wood has sent out, and we are doing all we can to awaken the churches to a realization of their duty, and I hope that,before the year ends, contributions will pour in sufficiently to enable the Board to come through--but just at present the prospect is dark, if we take our eyes off of God.

When we think of all that we would like to do and cannot do, and of all that perhaps we could do if we had faith to believe that we could, it is hard to keep from a sense of failure and discouragement.

I saw an interesting editorial in THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES not long ago, entitled "Life Judged by Failures." It said:

"Life is often best judged by its failures. What we attempt is frequently much more important than what we do. The result of the famous Charge of the Light Brigade was more glorious than if they had captured some strong position in disobedience to the commands of the officers whom they had sworn to obey. It is not necessary to go as far as Stevenson did when he said that, whatever else we are meant for, we are not meant to succeed. But it <u>is</u> necessary to recognize that we are meant to be true, success or no success. It may be a nobler thing to lead in vain a forlorn hope than to plant our colors on the very citadel of the enemy. Failure to be faithful is the only failure.

On the very next page in the "Notes on Open Letters," someone asked whether

Mr. Bandy--2--Jan.21,1908.

God always did intend us to succeed. The editor answered as follows:-

"God's plan for His children is that they shall succeed in every enterprise to which He calls them. This is as true of life in this world as of life beyond. It is evident in the record of God's will throughout the pages of the Old Testament and of the New. He proved it to Noah, to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, and throughout the national life of the Children of Israel. Jesus settled it conclusively for His disciples when they raised this very question. Peter asked our Lord what those were to have who had left all and followed Him. 'Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, there is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or mother, or father, or children, or lands, for my sake, and for the Gospel's sake, but he shall receive a hundredfold now in this time,- houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions, and in the world to come eternal life.' There is no mistaking the meaning of those words. Present prosperity for this world, with a reasonable amount of persecution to keep us in healthy spirit, and eternal life, is the promise to those who have abandoned every purpose save the purpose to do Christ's will. Those who are willing to give up everything in this world for Him can be trusted with the stewardship of success and possessions. Business failure often comes to those who are trying to serve Christ, but who are not in the particular work that he would like to have them in. But failure and implicit obedience to God's will cannot go together."

I do not suppose that the editor would admit that there was any inconsistency between these two passages. It certainly is true, is it not? that God means us to do His will. Doing His will may be what the world calls failure; but so long as we succeed in doing His will, it is a success, no matter how great a failure it is--and that is a blessed comfort.

Often our very comforts have a virtual peril in them; and it is very easy, is it not? to content ourselves oftentimes with failure which is not God's will, when, if we were only willing to find and do His will, we would discover that it was a glorious success. How good it is to think, in the midst of it all, that we are not warring on our own charges or engaged in an enterprise of our own, but are doing the work of Another, and can heartily trust Him. I am sure that we would see things very differently if we saw them in His light, and that a great deal which makes us anxious would cause us no distress, if only we could look calmly upon it all, in the confidence of the peace of God.

We must believe that there are great things ahead.

Mr.Bandy--3--Jan.21,1908.

I certainly believe so. I do not allow myself for one minute to believe that we are at the crest of the foreign missionary enterprise; and we are moving up. We have a long way to go yet, and we must go that way, and my earnest hope and prayer is, that we may have faith and not fear.

With warm regards to Mrs.Bandy and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

January 21st, 1908.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Jhansi, India.

My dear Forman:-

Your good letters of August 30th, October 31st, and December 10th were duly received, and also your letter with reference to an letter to the Mission, which I had hoped to accompany with a letter to you.

I was deeply moved by what you wrote in your letter of December 10th regarding the Jhansi house. Surely, even at the sacrifice of other things, it seems vitally important that this matter of your house, which is vitally important, must be attended to. Fortunately, just about the time your letter came Mr. Colton came in. He brought the letter from you regarding the church building which you wished, which you sent him through me sometime ago. He stated that he did not feel like giving that building. He did not see why, if the S.P.G. would take care of the Christians, we should not let them. I did not want to dispute with him, because I felt that we had other needs that were as great as that and that might perhaps appeal to him, so I did and I gave him a copy of your letter of December 10th, and I spoke to him as earnestly as I could of the necessity of finding your house. I am sorry, however, to have to say, however, that he does not feel that he can do anything more. He writes, under date of January 15th -

"Yours of 11th inst. at hand in re needs of Jhansi Station. Abingdon Church cannot do more than it is doing, and I personally do not see my way clear to give more than I am now giving. My subscription to our Forward Movement at Abingdon Church is $520. and Mrs. Colton's, $150, out of a total that will be raised by the church of about $1,000. Last year I sent your Treasurer my check for $500. for your general fund. This will be omitted this year, as it is included in the Forward Movement as above."

Mr.Forman--2--Jan.21,1908.

I do not know what we can do now. I shall be on the watch for any possible help from a special gift which might not be obtainable for anything else, and I shall keep your letter for consideration in connection with the new appropriations when they are taken up.

I do not know what the financial condition of the Board will be at that time, however. At present, we are $275,000. in debt at the bank, and there will be need of an immense increase in contributions before the end of the year if we are to get through. Nothing is impossible with God, however, and we must work and pray to the end that the obligations of this year may be met, and the necessities of next year justly provided for.

I will keep your good letter of August 30th, setting forth the school needs for consideration in connection with the new appropriations.

When we think of all that we would like to do and cannot do, and of all that perhaps we could do if we had faith to believe that we could, it is hard to keep from a sense of failure and discouragement.

I saw an interesting editorial in THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES not long ago, entitled "Life Judged by Failures." It said:

"Life is often best judged by its failures. What we attempt is frequently much more important than what we do. The result of the famous Charge of the Light Brigade was more glorious than if they had captured some strong position in disobedience to the commands of the officers whom they had sworn to obey. It is not necessary to go as far as Stevenson did when he said that, whatever else we are meant for, we are not meant to succeed. But it is necessary to recognize that we are meant to be true, success or no success. It may be a nobler thing to lead in vain a forlorn hope than to plant our colors on the very citadel of the enemy. Failure to be faithful is the only failure.

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"God's plan for His children is that they shall succeed in every enterprise to which He calls them. This is as true of life in this world

as of life beyond. It is evident in the record of God's will throughout the pages of the Old Testament and of the New. He proved it to Noah, to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, and throughout the national life of the Children of Israel! Jesus settled it conclusively for His disciples when they raised this very question. Peter asked our Lord what those were to have who had left all and followed Him. 'Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, there is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or mother, or father, or children, or lands, for my sake, and for the Gospel's sake, but he shall receive a hundredfold now in this time,- houses and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions, and in the world to come eternal life.' There is no mistaking the meaning of those words. Present prosperity for this world, with a reasonable amount of persecution to keep us in healthy spirit, and eternal life, is the promise to those who have abandoned every purpose save the purpose to do Christ's will. Those who are willing to give up everything in this world for Him can be trusted with the stewardship of success and possessions. Business failure often comes to those who are trying to serve Christ, but who are not in the particular work that he would like to have them in. But failure and implicit obedience to God's call cannot go together."

I do not suppose that the editor would admit that there was any inconsistency between those two passages. It certainly is true, is it not, that God means us to do His will. Doing His will may be what the world calls failure, but so long as we succeed in doing His will, it is a success, no matter how great a failure it is, and that is a blessed comfort. Often our very comforts have a virtual peril in them, and it is very easy, is it not, to content ourselves, oftentimes, with failure which is not God's will, when, if we were only willing to find and do His will, we would discover that it was a glorious success. How good it is to think, in the midst of it all, that we are not warring on our own charges or engaged in an enterprise of our own, but are doing the work of Another, and can heartily trust Him. I am sure that we would see things very differently if we saw them in His light, and that a great deal which makes us anxious would cause us no distress, if only we could look calmly upon it all, in the confidence of the peace of God.

I do hope that Mrs.Forman's health may not break under the conditions under which you are having to live, and, with warm regards, I am

Ever your friend,

January 21st, 1908.

The Rev. Ray C. Smith,

Fatehgarh, India.

My dear Mr. Smith:-

I have a number of good letters from you to answer bearing date [illegible], [illegible], July 16th, September 20th, November 17th and 18th.

The first of these referred to the estimates. I am sorry for the errors to which you call attention in the appropriation sheets. I have carefully [illegible] to the field and find that, with the exception of the omission from Class IV of your Station estimate of certain items, the errors to which you call attention were not made by us, but are contained in the estimate sheets as sent from the field. I am sorry for the omission of those items, but the [illegible] of the appropriation to the Mission was not affected thereby, and the Mission was of course free, under the rights of transfer accorded to it, to readjust the amount actually granted so as to provide for these omitted items. The omission came through the oversight of one partial page.

In your letter of June 12th you refer to the gift of Mrs. [illegible]. That was in reply to your article in "The Herald & Presbyter", but your article was not published exactly as you sent it. I added a paragraph to it myself. It seemed to me that, as the article first stood, it ran the risk of [illegible] people to give money for objects outside the appropriations before the objects inside the appropriations were provided for, [illegible] church were urged to give money to buy a new carpet before it had paid its taxes or its pastor's salary or its coal bill or the wages of its janitor. I added a little paragraph, accordingly, to the effect

that the strength of the need of providing what was already undertaken but not paid for, might be the more clearly seen by contemplating the urgent need of the provision of additional support. The money which came in, accordingly, was available toward meeting the pledge already made to you by the Board, but not yet redeemed.

Of what use will it be for you to have additional money outside the appropriations, if you get less money inside the appropriations? And that is sure to be the effect. The Board has now borrowed $[illegible], 000. at bank in order to provide the Missions with their regular appropriations, month by month. If this keeps up, there will be a fearful deficit at the end of the year, and the regular appropriations will have to be cut down all over the world. That deficit can only be avoided by our all putting forth every possible effort to get the churches to give the money necessary to cover the appropriations which the Board is only meeting now by borrowing money from the banks. I know you understand the matter, but every opportunity like this to make it a little clearer will give you more ammunition with which to make it plain to others.

Sometimes I feel that the best thing the Board could do would be just to cut out of the appropriations all the specific gifts and refrain any longer from guaranteeing them by including them in the appropriations. This would confine the appropriations of the Board to the unassigned money which comes from the churches and which would amount, I suppose, to about four or five hundred thousand dollars. Then, the special gifts the Board could appropriate as they come in; so that if they are less than was expected, the Board will not be chargeable with the deficit; and if they are more than was expected, the Missions will have the advantage of it. Of course, this would make the mission work very irregular; it would make it impossible for you to be able to count on more than about one-half or

Mr. Smith--2--Jun. 21, 1906.

one-third of what you are getting now. But, on the other hand, it would put an end to this interminable confusion over special objects, which makes the Missions feel that the Board is taking money which they might have specially and applying it generally. I think it would take only about three or four months of this system to disgust all the Missions with it, but I fear that the havoc that would be wrought by it would be worse than the discomfort which the Board has to endure through the constant criticism springing from its effort to persuade the Missions and the Church to carry on the mission work by a system that will be fair to all, rather than on the helter-skelter scheme that will leave each missionary to finance his own work, getting just as much or as little as is specially given for it.

I hope that you will write some more good articles like the one which we printed and to which I ventured to add the whipper-snapper. Your letter of December 14th is one such, and I am going to make an appeal to a friend for a special gift to prevent our famine orphan fund from being exhausted on the basis of that letter. The man gives us nothing for the regular work, but did once give me two or three thousand dollars for our famine orphans.

What I have said is more or less superfluous in view of your good sensible discussion of the matter in your letter of July 18th, to which you refer, also, to the question of the independence of the native Church. I have had a number of talks recently on this subject with some of the young Indians in this country. What they are wanting is not an independent church, but a Church in which the line of distinction between foreigner and native is erased--a Church in which all will be on the same basis and in which the money from America and England will be mixed up with the money from India. This means, of course, that, as some of the Indian men frankly admit, the payment of the same salaries to them and as to the American and English

missionaries. They simply abandon entirely the idea of a national Church. I think I will enclose a copy of two letters, which will be self-explanatory, one from Mr. S. L. Joshi, who used to be a teacher in one of our schools in the Punjab, although he is from the Bombay section, and the other my reply. The very fact that these young men do not see the ideal that the young men of China and Japan see so clearly, is a reason why we should not help but demoralize them further, as we are doing--and as we are doing, it seems to me, in a very dangerous way; that is, by erasing the line of distinction so far as our rights are concerned but enforcing it as regards theirs. We go in with them in their Church and help run it, and we shut them out from administering our mission funds. The remedy is not to admit them to the latter, but to recognize that the former is theirs. Bye and bye, we shall have to get up some co-operative relationship with them that will recognize their sovereignity over their own field and acknowledge that we are only their helpers, as we are doing now in Japan. But the way to breed independence in them which will demand that is not, I think, by the plan which we have followed in India from the beginning, of blurring out the ideal of an autonomous and independent native Church?

I know how complicated the problem is and how many elements there are in it which I have not mentioned, and shall be glad, when you come home, to sit down some day and have a good long talk over the question with you.

I hope that Miss Cuthbertson has got well again. You wrote of her as being very ill and broken down in September.

Your letter of December 17th regarding the auditing of the Mission accounts, I will turn over to Mr.Bay, as it is a matter in the province of the Treasurer and the Finance Committee. More than one experience of the Board within the last few years has taught it the necessity of the

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most stringent administration of its funds on the mission field. Here at home the system is, I think, unimpeachable, and it is under the constant supervision of public accountants, who send their men in at any time and keep a hawk-like watch on the Treasurer's Office. On the mission field, however, it has been very difficult to set up adequate checks, and there have been, I am sorry to say, disasters, due in some cases merely to carelessness, or incompetency, or the want of a sufficiently rigid check upon the Mission and Station Treasurers, and due, in at least one case, to something worse. Whether the auditing of the accounts by public accountants is best, we are not sure, but at least one [illegible] feels that it was practicable and wise that there should be such an audit, and there are some others that feel just as we do, although [illegible] scruples. There is very much that I would like to say, but there is scarcely time for it now. What Mr. [illegible] has said about apply to the auditing of Station accounts, but does it apply to the auditing of the Mission Treasurer's accounts? His accounts are [illegible] by [illegible] around faults and foibles which need [illegible] consideration of the [illegible] Mission. [illegible] out [illegible] something, [illegible] possible of audit by public accountants. [illegible] clipped from "The Sunday School Times" [illegible] the page containing a number of little Thanksgiving [illegible] may be of interest and help to you. I venture to send [illegible] them.

With kind regards to Mrs.Smith and yourself, [illegible]

Your sincere friend,

Enclosure. [illegible]

January 21st, 1903.

The Rev. William T. Mitchell,

Mainpurie, India.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:-

I had not meant to let so much time pass without writing to you, and trust that so much time will not pass again. I have now your good letter of November 21st, and Mr.Day let me read your letter of last July. I was glad, also, to get your printed letter of last February, written while you were out in camp. I do rejoice that the work has developed so well, and am glad that you have the Kelloggs with you. I believe that they are going to make very valuable workers. I want to write to Mr.Kellogg as soon as I can. Meanwhile, I wish you would give him and Mrs. Kellogg my very warmest reagrds.

I forwarded a copy of the report of the Education Committee regarding Lalapurie to the Reformed Episcopal Board in Philadelphia.

I am very much interested in the development of your work of training teachers and leaders. I have just been writing Mr.Mattison about the work in his district, and told him about something that was said in the Board Meeting yesterday, which I know will interest you also. I will qoute what I wrote to him:-

"I am glad you feel so strongly about the evangelistic work, and I hope that you may be able to develop the work in your district on the most thorough and comprehensive and persistent plan. It is work and prayer that count. Work that means movement--constant absences from home, the pouring out of one's life on other lives, going from place to place, dealing with individuals, keeping them on one's heart and in one's mind, returning to see them, coaching them in their work, slowly building things on to a great result. At the meeting of the Board yesterday, one of the Korea missionaries gave a very interesting account of the organization of their work. In each community in the field, the church members, cate-

chumens, and enquirers were organized in a group with a self-supporting leader. All the groups in a given district were under an evangelist, supported by the groups, and all the evangelists with the districts under their care were under the care of a missionary pastor. Each leader kept a roll of all members, catechumens, and enquirers, and each one was expected to be present at each service ofthe church. On the evangelist's visit this roll was gone over, and every absence had to be accounted for. The roll of the members and the catechumens was gone over whenever the missionary pastor visited the group; and not only all absences have to be explained, but the activity of every individual in bringing his family to Christ and in making Christ known to others, was investigated.
One of the conditions of admitting an enquirer or catechumen was, that he should have shown sufficient diligence in interesting his family and neighbors, and no catechumen could be made a member who was not shown to be a missionary to others. It has been work like this, combined with faith in the Gospel, and the unwillingness to hinder the living spirit of the Gospel by reliance upon unspiritual agencies, that account for the success of the work in Korea, so far as the inward methods of the Missions areconcerned. Of course, outwardly, the condition of the people, politically and religiously, have furnished the opportunity. But if the methods of India had been used in Korea, I doubt whether the results in Korea would have been any better than those in India, unless, of course, the Korean people are to be regarded as a more capable and intellectual people than the people of India, and therefore more competent to meet together. There is a sense, I suppose, in which this is true, because the proportion of men who can read is very much greater than it is in India; and one of the conditions of church membership is, that a man should learn to read the Bible.

But whatever the method and system may be, there has got to be life and energy and devotion and sacrifice and ceaseless toil put into it."

I am sorry that you were down in the matter of health, and I do hope that you will take care of yourself. I feel like repeating to you the advice which I wrote in a letter to one of the young missionaries in Japan:

I read to review, the other day, on a recent book by Daniel S. Sager, entitled "The Art of Living in Good Health." Dr.Sager summed up his book as follows:

1. - Breathe deep and full.
2. - Masticate and insalivate your food thoroughly. Be sparing in the use of proteid foods.
3. - Drink freely of pure water between meals, and of an amount always consistent with comfort.
4. - Bathe sufficiently to keep the skin clean and active.
5. - Exercise freely, regularly, and vigorously in the open air.
6. - Sleep early and moderately long. Learn to relax the mind as well as the body.
7. - Avoid stimulants, whether alcohol, tobacco, narcotic drugs, or drugs generally.
8. - Avoid excesses of all kinds.

Mr. Mitchell—3—Jan. 21, 1908.

9. - Cultivate the power of cheerfulness. Don't worry. Make haste slowly. Practice self-control, which includes temperance and regularity, deliberation and concentration - the foundation stone, the arch and superstructure of this Health Code.

"I believe that these would make good headings for a talk at the New Missionaries' Conference. It certainly is true that a great many of our sicknesses and limitations and break-downs are brought on by ourselves. An old missionary from one of our fields who had been at work for forty years or more, told me that he had seen young missionary after young missionary break down, for no other reason than their own imprudence and carelessness and refusal to follow good advice, or to find out from wise people what the conditions of healthy living in the field were. I am sure that here at home many people could be far better than they are, and are blaming on all sorts of causes conditions for which they themselves are responsible."

The missionary interest in the Church at home seems to be growing steadily. One meets with a responsive welcome everywhere. The perplexing thing is, that with all this increase of interest there is not a larger practical expression of it in giving. Increased interest without increased action in the end can only be injurious through lowering the moral tone and letting down the principles of service and obedience.

With kind regards to Mrs. Mitchell and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

book as follows

1. - Breathe deep and full.
2. - Masticate and insalivate your food thoroughly. Be sparing of proteid foods.
3. - Drink freely of pure water between meals, and of [illegible] with comfort.
4. - Bathe sufficiently to keep the skin clean and active.
5. - [illegible] regularly, [illegible]
6. - Sleep early and moderately long. Learn to relax the mind as well as the body.
7. - Avoid malnutrition. Shun alcohol, tobacco, narcotic [illegible], or drugs generally.
8. - Avoid excesses of all kinds.

January 25th, 1908.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D.,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Dr. Lucas:-

Supplementing my letter of the 21st, I would say that we have received from THE CHRISTIAN HERALD the sum of $42.50 for a native worker under your care, in accordance with the plan of THE CHRISTIAN HERALD to have such native workers individually supported.

We understand that THE CHRISTIAN HERALD promises its readers, that missionaries under whom these native workers are employed will assign individual native workers, and will see that the supporters receive letters from them.

As this scheme is contrary to our policy and has been found to be impracticable, we have decided only to act as bankers in the matter, and have, accordingly, sent to THE CHRISTIAN HERALD a money order payable to you for this amount, which THE CHRISTIAN HERALD can forward to you.

I enclose herewith a statement we have prepared on the subject, indicating the way we have decided to handle the matter. I fear that, after a few years, THE HERALD will drop this enterprise, as it has dropped the support of the famine orphans. Meanwhile, however, some money may be given, and we shall rejoice in all that is secured to the cause; butwe cannot assume responsibilities which will bring on us any of the reproach for the inevitable failure of the plan, sooner or later.

Your sincere friend,

January 29th, 1906.

Mr. Sam Higginbottom,

Alla habad Christian College,

Allahabad, INDIA.

My dear Mr. Higginbottom:

Your good letters of September 26th, November 15th and 22nd, have all been received, and Mrs. Wood has had copies made of the letters of September 26th and November 15th for use among the supporters of the work in Allahabad. It was very good to get the Station letter. We need everything of this kind we can get in order to keep up the interest of the home constituency.

I note what you say in your letter of November 15th about the failure to get in the Station Report of a year ago. Our North India Report was very bad indeed, as there were three or four of the stations from which we had practically nothing. The poor reports inevitably re-act on the stations, as the home supporters want fresh and vital information, and feel disappointed if they do not get it, and I trust that we may have a good, full report this year.

I have already reported, in the letter to the Mission, the Board's approval of the proposition that you should stay two years when you come home, six months on home allowance, and the balance without, for the special studies which you wish to take. I am not surprised at the failure of the plan under which you went out to India, because you remember that Mr. Henry Forman guaranteed that you would get the necessary theological study on the field. It is very much like the understanding under which I came into the Board, which was to the effect that I was to have time for

the completion of my theological reading. As a matter of fact, the time has never come, and all my strength has been required for the regular duties here. At the same time, I have done a good deal more of practical theological reading and study during these years than I would ever have done in the Seminary, and I do not regret a bit having missed the rest of the Seminary course.

I only hope that you won't forget your language while working here at home on the subjects which you want to get up for the work of the College. I think you are on the right line, and I am glad that Dr. Ewing approves. I hope that Avey may get his department well developed, and that you may go back thoroughly qualified for the department which you have in mind, and that we may send out, from the Allahabad College, not only men who can find their places in the spheres to which College trained men naturally gravitate, but also a large number of men who will move out into other spheres, - who will help India by developing her resources, and help the native Church, by their own spirit of enterprise and independence, and by making it possible for individual Christians the better to maintain themselves.

At the same time, I think the effort to change the agricultural habits of the people is one of the most difficult of all efforts, and oftentimes the new plans proposed involve expense which is prohibitory. What you do has got to be grafted on to what exists now, and grafted on very gently, too.

When you come home, I hope you will be able to visit Hampton Institute in Virginia and Tuskegee and Park Colleges. Of course, you know the plans that have been carried out at Mt. Hermon, but you ought to go to Hampton and to Tuskegee, also, to see how these plans are worked out with different races.

I hope you find some time for good reading in the midst of all your duties. It seems to me that we altogether too easily allow our reading habits to be crowded out by what we do, and I think we invariably pay for it. I have gotten a great deal of help recently from re-reading some old missionary biographies, and reading, for the first time, some new ones. The one that I

have read most lately have been Thompson's "Life of Griffith John;" Blaikie's "Personal Life of David Livingstone;" Sinker's "Memorial of Keith Falconer;" Whipple's "Lights and Shadows of a Long Episcopate;" and Miss Young's "Coleridge Patterson." It really washes out one's spirit and makes it wholesome and clean again to bathe in the atmosphere of such lives as these.

I wish I could compel myself to stop reading what is inferior, - only second best - and confine myself to what is of the first quality. We do flitter away so much of our little time on the ephemeral things, instead of putting it in on what is really great and worthy. Sometimes I almost resolve that I will pick out thirty or forty of thebest books, and teach nothing until I have thoroughly absorbed and mastered those. It may be that some time during this year I can clear off a lot of things that I have promised in the way of reviewing books, and then be free to pursue what will be heroic, and what I know will pay an hundred times over. I presume that just the same principle would apply to our Bible study and prayer.

I hope that you and Mrs. Higginbottom and the children are all well, and with kind regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

Dictated January 28th.

[illegible]uary 27th, 1906.

The Rev. [illegible],

Hutchinson, Kansas.

My dear Mr. Allison:-

You had grown so stout that I did not recognize you as we passed on the street the other day, in Philadelphia, until you had gone by. I would have turned back then after you, but was hurrying to the afternoon session of the Convention and fully anticipated to see you again.

I wanted to talk with you about several things, but especially about Mrs. Allison. How is she now? and is she improving so steadily that you can confidently look forward to going back this coming fall?

I hope that you are as well as you looked, and am glad to know of all the good work that you are doing in behalf of the cause.

Dr. Arthur Ewing expects to reach New York in a few weeks now, having come home at the invitation and expense of the Young People's [illegible] grew [illegible] stated [illegible] "Masonic", due about March 4th. I presume that you will be at the Convention in Pittsburgh, in March, and I know will be glad to see him.

With kind regards to Mrs. Allison and yourself,

Yours sincere friend,

Dictated Feb. [illegible]

The Rev. J. H. Lawrence,

Mhow, India.

My dear [illegible]

I am under the impression that I had written to you recently, but the fact that I have before me your letters of April 25th and November 13th, and neither of them marked as answered, and Mrs. Lawrence's good letter of July 22nd, I am pretty sure that my impression is erroneous. I ought to acknowledge, also, receipt of the little paper containing your letters and the letters from Mr. and Mrs. Blair, of Korea, and also a copy of a Good Cut, paper containing your letter of October 30th to your father.

It is always a pleasure to hear from you and Mrs. Lawrence, and I am glad the work is going forward so encouragingly. I can see clearly into all the embarrassments of which you speak in your various letters—the growth of the spirit of sectarianism, of conscientious principle, and of the sense of duty to live out the Gospel, however rudimentary it may be, is a vastly comforting thing, and I hope that in steadfastness of character and in growth of purpose the Christian communities may advance [illegible].

One good principle to keep in mind, although it is a hard principle often to act upon, is, that we are much more likely to get things that we expect than things we do not expect; that if we take it for [illegible] attainments and a small measure of re-[illegible] we expect, probably we will not get more than we have expected. [illegible] that men and women will only respond [illegible] com-

[illegible]

[illegible] inconsistencies that we can get them to respond to; whereas, if, from the beginning, we believe that man and woman can be awakened to the highest, however much we may be disappointed, we will still get a great deal more than if we started out without that Christ-like faith. In Stanley Phillips's "Higher and Shadows of a Long Apprenticeship" there is a story of a mission of a [illegible]

[illegible] been through the land and in other lands. She was an earnest re-[illegible] woman, and had believed in the power and readiness of God to work on [illegible] character. Once, when in England, she was talking with the [illegible] of the duchess of [illegible], who was greatly interested to hear about [illegible] work. The duchess, at the last, that she believed the real secret [illegible] was her faith in the power that there was in every human soul, and its capacity and readiness to develop if brought into contact with the Divine grace. "You have that faith, alone, do you not?" she asked. "Well," said the lady, "I am afraid it is a matter of hope with me, rather than of faith." "Then," she replied, instantly, "you could never do the work." Our conversation was, then there must be a conviction—a faith that is a conviction—that the image of God, however buried, is still there and can be recovered. I think that both at home and abroad we often lower the level of our expectations and for that we are not as serviceable to God as we could be if we cherished larger hopes and expectations.

I think in many parts of the mission field, for example, we might have seen, in part at least, what has been seen in Uganda and Korea, if only the same [illegible] [illegible] there [illegible] [illegible] the harvest there [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] after they have [illegible] [illegible] of the difference

is to be explained by the difference of the principles worked upon. Perhaps you have seen it, but I am sending you herewith a little leaflet, by Bishop Tucker of Uganda, setting forth the principles of their great work, which are practically the same principles of the work in Korea.

I hope that you and Mrs. Lawrence are both very well, and, with kindest regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Feb.28th.

Enclosure - Bishop Tucker's leaflet

February 29th, 1908.

Miss Margaret Morrow,

Futehgarh, N. P., India.

My dear Miss Morrow:-

I should have answered long before this your letter of last May, but the main inquiries of it I have answered in my letters to the [illegible].

As far as the famine orphans are concerned, whatever is really necessary for them we are free to draw from the diminishing but still considerable balance of famine orphan funds; but, as I wrote, we are not free, much as we might wish that we were, to use this money for other than famine orphans as long as there is a prospect of its being all needed for the famine children. I wish we had the money for the other children of whom you wrote in a way that would touch anybody's heart; we are making every possible appeal, but I do not know where it is to be found. Mr. Sturgis, of Scranton, who was out in India a few years ago and was supporting a number of the children and was deeply interested in them, has now transferred these gifts of his to Korea. Mr. Tooker has just generously offered Dr. Ewing, I think, $900. a year for native pastors and for the Forman Christian College; and so it goes. We are doing our very best to get the money for the schools and for the work already established which need more, and I hope the day will come when the gifts of the churches will make this possible. But the trouble is, that the special amounts given by individuals, and on which we ought to be able to rely for supplementing the ordinary work until it is adequately supported, are many of them swallowed up in special things, all of them excellent and worthy which ought to be done, while the others

Miss Morrow--2-- Feb.22,1900.

are not left alone.

The real burden, I know well, rests on just such workers as you, who uncomplainingly carry the load [illegible] to be borne, and which if borne by [illegible] would be no load at all.

I hope you are really taking some care of your health, and that God may be giving you strength for all the great work which you are doing in His name.

You will have seen in the papers accounts of the Men's Missionary Convention, in Philadelphia, a fortnight ago. It was a very remarkable meeting, I think, and I trust will leave an abiding impression. There were some 1600 or 1700 men present, many of them ministers, but mostly laymen, and the letters which are coming in now from the men who were there indicate that they were genuinely moved and intend to do things. This will be, of course, the real test of the Convention. It is all very well to stir [illegible] in meet, but the real test is the [illegible] of the home of duty. [illegible] Convention [illegible] now were [illegible] have [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible] Convention, with Mrs.Turner, for many years President of the Philadelphia Woman's Society, and she [illegible] a copy of a little prayer by [illegible], which seemed to me very beautiful and expressive of some of the deepest needs of every heart that would faithfully serve our Lord Jesus Christ. I think you will like the little prayer, too:

"O Lord of Souls, Who hast chosen and called me to service in Thy Church, [illegible] in Thee, for [illegible] unceasingly give me of Thy Blessed Spirit, without [illegible] nothing is holy; [illegible] shall perish. [illegible] Name. May my will get out, my conscience pure, my [illegible]. Empty me of self, and fill me with the necklaces of wisdom. Increase my faith, mellow my judgment, stir my zeal, enlarge my heart. Let my life enforce what my lips utter. Be Thou choose for me the work I do, and the place in which I do it; the success I win, and the harvest I reap. Preserve me from jealousy and impatience; from self-will and depression. Make me faithful unto death, and then give me the crown of life. All this I ask for Christ's sake: Amen."

[illegible] prov--[illegible]

It is wonderful that we find it so hard simply to receive -- or, rather, to take the [illegible] under [illegible] have. It takes a constant struggle here to get even a little time daily, and I can imagine the difficulties are even greater on the mission field, however [illegible] In "The Sunday School Times" last evening, I saw the following paragraph among the illustrations quoted from Mrs. Sangster:-

"'But my Father giveth you the true bread out of Heaven.' [illegible] who had lost her former wealth and been reduced to poverty by the storm of blood and steel that had swept over the land. I never met her that I was not warmed by the glow that transfigured her noble face; I never talked with her that I was not uplifted and strengthened; I never heard her utter a moan or a single weak complaint. She was busy in ways that had not been [illegible] ask what she did with her mornings, for I had discovered that she was never disturbed by her family after she went to her room and closed the door, when her early morning house-keeping duties had been accomplished. She said, simply, 'It has always been my custom to spend two hours every day [illegible] but sitting still that He may speak to me.' No wonder this saintly matron not only had her daily bread till the end of her day, but her daily flowers to distribute to neighbors and friends."

I wish I could be as wise as this old Virginia lady.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Feb.15th.

[illegible] 1921.

Mr. Chas. D. Thompson, Jr.,

[illegible]

Allahabad, India.

My dear Mr. Thompson:-

I am glad to hear from the various reports that come in of your happiness and usefulness in the work of the College. I am hoping soon to see Dr. Ewing and have a full talk with him. He will bring the latest word from you.

I have not forgotten our correspondence and conversation before you went out, and I hope that God has given you strength and triumph at the points where you had misgivings. I am sending you a little pamphlet herewith, entitled, "How to Deal With Temptation," which you may be able to use in helping some of the young men who come to you with their own problems and difficulties.

It will be a pleasure to hear from you sometime, and, with kind regards, I am

[illegible] yours,

Dictated but not sign[illegible].

[illegible] 2nd, 1908.

The Rev. [illegible], [illegible],

[illegible] India.

My dear [illegible]:

I had hoped to write to you again before you left Germany, but everything seemed to be congested last fall, and it is only now that they are clearing up a bit and the big accumulations of work being overtaken.

I was delighted to hear of the safe arrival of Mrs. Kellogg and yourself and the small boy in India. He will be walking around now, I suppose, and will soon be conversing in two or three languages. I hope that he and Mrs. Kellogg and you are all well.

I send herewith a speech of Mr. McDonald's on "Hallowe'en." I think Mrs. Kellogg knew him well, and no doubt the speech is a fine one to anyone who has such memories of the glorious freedom of boyhood as Mr. McDonald has. He was one of the [illegible] of the [illegible] and speaks very [illegible]. My heart always goes out to him, [illegible] of my older brother and has the same stammer [illegible].

I can imagine how [illegible] the initial problems of the work. I sympathize very fully with your purposes, as I understand them, and I hope that God may guide you [illegible] and make you ever more and more serviceable, giving you, at the very beginning, a triumphant faith in the face of every difficulty. What a good thing it is to remember that God is self-sufficient for any difficulty, and that we may work with hope when we work with Him, even in the hardest field. One never knows when God

Mr.Keelyn[illegible]

is going to work the impossible on the basis of our faith in Him.
I was reading recently, in the SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES, a very interesting article in which Baron Woldemar Uxkull told the story of his conversion.
Baron Uxkull is a Russian nobleman, who has been over in this country endeavoring to interest American Christians in the present religious situation in Russia. I heard him speak one day and was very much impressed by the simplicity of his Christian faith and character. He had been, in his early years, a soldier in the Imperial Guard, and had many times sat at the door of the Czar's bed-chamber. He had no religious faith whatever, and had lived a very reckless life, but the deeper questionings began to stir in him, and his peasants on his estate in Estonia prayed for him, and, at last, he knows, he came through into the joy and freedom of the Christian faith. When one reads such a story he knows that that which is impossible with us is not impossible with God: he feels rebuked for his own want of faith, his own distrust in the power of God and the readiness of God to wield His power. I am sure that our great difficulty with us here at home--and perhaps it is the great difficulty everywhere--is the straitening and confining of our own faith. We work with men and at problems, but we really do not expect God to accomplish the necessary miracle; and because we do not expect it, we do not offer God, in our own faith, the fulcrum on which He can make His power effective. I come to believe more and more that the two great things are faith and love,- not big planning, not imperial thinking, not fine and dominant executive strength, useful as all these things are,- but simple and childlike faith in God and the possibility of reaching men, and a tender love that knows no meanness or self-seeking, [illegible] for men, [illegible] in prayer, fearless effort to [illegible]

[illegible] of a little poem which Mrs.Turner of Philadelphia

[illegible]

[illegible] out of merely jabbing in from the actual principles on which the great work [illegible]

Hoping to hear from you soon, and, with best regards to Mrs. [illegible] myself, I am

Yours sincere friend,

Mr. Ward McAllister.

Enclosures:
Sayer-Bisson Herald
[illegible]

February 26th, 1906.

Dr. Annie Young,
c/o American Presbyterian Mission,
Fatehgarh, India.

My dear Dr. Young:-

I presume that, in accordance with the action of the Mission at its last meeting, you are now in Allahabad or, not in Fatehgarh, looking forward to returning to Allahabad next year.

I ought not to have allowed so much time to pass since receiving your letter last June, answer regarding the instruments for the Allahabad Hospital, which you hoped might be covered by special surgical outfit allowance. Your order for stethoscope, one pound bottle of aboiene, one Bickham's Operative Surgery, and Kelly's Operative Gynecology I gave at once to the Treasurer's office, and I trust those things have long since reached you. Regarding the other things, however, if there had been ample funds at the Board's disposal for the work, I am confident either that the surgical outfit allowance would have been allowed, or that a special appropriation for these instruments would have been made; but, as you know, there has been no such a plethora of funds, and the Board has had to economize at every turn; so that it did not feel able to depart from the ordinary practice of not making a special outfit allowance for instruments going to hospitals supposed to have a more or less complete equipment, which, if it is inadequate, it is contrary to supplement through the regular appropriations asked for the hospital in Class VI of the estimates.

After the Minutes of the Mission Meeting came and we knew of your transfer for the year, we were in a little further doubt as to whether you would want the instruments for Fatehgarh, or when or Dr. Sinford would

[illegible]

want them for Allahabad. I should be glad if you would let me know whether you would want them in any case, or whether the hospital ought to have them in any case; so that if any special opportunity arises of getting them, we may know just what should be done.

I hope that you have been very well since getting to India, and that everything has gone happily and may continue to go so.

I hope that you are taking good care of your health. I read a review sometime ago on a recent book by Dr.Daniel H. Sager, entitled "The Art of Living in Good Health." Dr.Sager summed up his book as follows:

"A reason of the laws and principles involved and expressed within the covers of this book leads up to the construction of what may be summarized, simplified or crystallized into a universal health creed, a close adherence, or even an approach to which should result in perfect health and happiness to every individual:

1. Breathe deeply and full.
2. Masticate and insalivate your food thoroughly. Be sparing in the use of protein foods.
3. Drink freely of pure water between meals, and of an amount always consistent with comfort.
4. Bathe sufficiently to keep the skin clean and active.
5. Exercise freely, regularly, and vigorously in the open air.
6. Sleep early and moderately long. Learn to relax the mind as well as the body.
7. Avoid stimulants, whether alcohol, tobacco, narcotic drugs, or drugs generally.
8. Avoid excesses of all kinds.
9. Cultivate the power of cheerfulness. Don't worry.

[illegible] regularity, deliberation and concentration--the foundation stone, the arch, and the superstructure of this Health Code."

I believe that these would make good headings for a talk at the New Missionaries' Conference. It certainly is true that a great many of our sicknesses and limitations and break-downs are brought on by ourselves. As [illegible] years [illegible] missionary break down, for no other reason than their own imprudence and carelessness and [illegible] follow good advice, or to find out from wise people what the conditions of healthy living in the field were. I am sure that

During the recent Men's [illegible],
[illegible] from you.

[illegible] hoping soon to hear from you about your
[illegible]

[illegible]

February 29th, 1908.

[illegible]

Allahabad Christian College,

Allahabad, India.

My Dear Dr. Ewing:-

I had not meant to let all this time pass before writing to you in answer to your good letter of nearly a year ago.

I have rejoiced in all the good tidings that come about you and the efficient way in which you have taken hold of your work. I shall hope to hear from you sometime again fully regarding it. I have word by cable from Dr. Ewing that he will arrive about March 3rd. I shall have full talks with him about the college, but I should be very happy to hear directly from you. How far have you got your department set in order? and how are you taking your work? and just what are you doing there? How are you getting along with the language? and what are your general impressions as to the opportunities which the work presents in relation with the expectations with which you went out to the field?

I had a good talk with Mr. Edwards on his arrival, and saw him last week at the Johns Hopkins University, where he is staying now.

The AMERICAN MAGAZINE for last November contained a most interesting article by Professor William James of Harvard, entitled "The Powers of Men," and I am going to enclose a copy of four or five of the most striking paragraphs in it. I believe there is a great truth here. Prof. James puts it, of course, on what some would call its naturalistic, psychological side, but it can be looked at from another point of view--the [illegible] from which St. Paul looked at it. He believed that there

[illegible]

[illegible] man, and that by [illegible] be able, in some real sense, to say [illegible] Christ who strengthenath me." [illegible] us all more of this faith, that we may be willing to be shaken out of and lifted above our small conventional habits and activities, and be made, by His infinite grace and strength, men of uplifting power.

I hope that you are finding time—and that you are not finding that you are making it—for bringing a good deal of personal work on the students. Nothing ought to be allowed to interfere with this. I am sure we are on the wrong track if we get so loaded with routine and so consumed with the mere wholesale of our work, that we have no time to put in on moulding men's lives and writing it more on their hearts the vital thing that we are in India for.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated [illegible].

[illegible]

March 5th, 1908.

The Rev. A. B. Allison,

309 E. Sherman St.,

Hutchinson, Kansas.

Thirty five hundred gold and thirty five hundred rupees.

Dwight H. Day.

February fifth, 1916.

Miss Rubena M. Cuthbertson,

Etawah, India.

My dear Miss Cuthbertson:-

I think one of the recent letters spoke with some [illegible] in health. [illegible] to write to say how glad I am to hear it, and how naturally I hope that you may get perfectly strong and learn to speak that language which has troubled you so that the people themselves may think you are an Indian. I could not show up the [illegible] how difficult the task may seem to be.

And on the health side, I hope you are keeping up a good heart and will be as courageous as you have been. I was just writing to Dr. Young on this point, giving you some material advice, and I think I shall quote what I said to him:

"I hope that you are taking care of your health. I read a review somewhere not of a recent book by Dr. Dewey, entitled The art of living in good health. Dr. Dewey summed up his book as follows: "A summary of the laws of health and psychologic hygiene and physiologic simplicity of life. Book leads up to the consideration of what may be summarized, conclusively or crystallized into a reformed health creed, a code of conduct, or more an approach to right mental habits in practical [illegible] and happiness to every individual.

1. Breathe deep and full.
2. Masticate and insalivate [illegible]. Be sparing in the use of proteid foods.
3. Drink freely of pure water between meals, and often [illegible] always consistent with comfort.
4. Bath sufficiently to keep the skin clean and active.
5. Exercise freely, regularly, and vigorously in the open air. [illegible] as well as the body.
6. Sleep early and moderately long. Learn to relax the mind [illegible].
7. Avoid stimulants, whether alcohol, tobacco, narcotic drugs, or drugs generally.
8. Avoid overeating.
9. Cultivate the habit of cheerfulness. Don't worry.

Make health study. [illegible] well-ordered, which includes temperance and regularity, deliberation and concentration- the foundation stone, the arch, and the superstructure of this health code."

I believe that these would make good headings for a talk at the New Missionaries' Conference. It certainly is true that a great many of our sicknesses and limitations and break-downs are brought on by ourselves. An old missionary from one of our fields, who had been at work for forty years or more, told me that he had seen young missionary after young missionary break down, for no other reason than their own imprudence and carelessness and refusal to follow good advice, or to find out from wise people what the conditions of healthy living in the field were. I am sure that here at home many people could be far better than they are, and are blaming on all sorts of causes conditions for which they are themselves responsible."

You have been particularly fortunate in having the constant counsel and friendship of Miss Forman, and also the example of her fortitude and courage, for, alas! there are many sicknesses and weaknesses which are not brought on by ourselves, which we may have striven in the wisest and most earnest way to avoid, but which in the mystery of life still come to us. When they come, it is a blessed thing that the grace of God can enable Christians to meet them, as many of them have met them and as I know you and Miss Forman have met all the difficulties with which you have had to contend. Please tell her that I think very often about her, and would be delighted at any time to get a letter from her, and will promise some time at least to answer it. I hope that she is reasonably well now, and, with kind regards to you both, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Feb.26th.

March 2nd, 1908.

The Rev. J. S. Woodside,

Fairview, Landour,

Missouri, India.

My dear Mr.Woodside:-

I had not meant to let so much time pass since receiving your last good letter. I do not quite know now whether I may not have had [illegible] time [illegible] in India, although it may be some [illegible] I am [illegible] and will not be sending [illegible] this [illegible] as you had thought of doing.

I wish I had known of someone who might have given help in the direction you suggest; of taking your Landour house for the use of two single ladies of the Church, for the [illegible] and [illegible] needs of [illegible] missions, and the [illegible] of the Church at home have [illegible] deterred the Board from doing anything in the way of purchasing property, except where funds were specially given for the purpose.

I know that you may [illegible] have succeeded in selling [illegible], and that this may have interfered with your plan of returning this spring.

On the subject of the financial arrangements that could be made on your withdrawal from the work, I would say that I am sure the Board would do all that was within its power, but this cannot be more than the continuance of the regular home allowance for a year at the most. Thereafter, you would be entitled to the amount that the Board of Ministerial Relief is able to give. The Board is debarred by its rules from providing pensions and thus putting the ministers of the Church who have served on the foreign field and returned to the United States on a different basis

from those who have served here. So long as they remain on the foreign field with the consent of the Mission and the Board, the Board is free to continue their support; but if they return to this country, the privilege and duty passes to the Board of Underwriting Bodies. I shall be very glad when you come to take up this matter in your behalf with Dr.Agnew.

I was very much interested in what you wrote regarding Dr. Vrooman and the general question of the single ladies. I judge from what single ladies themselves say, that conditions have improved a great deal since the old days, and I hope they may continue to improve until everything is just as it ought to be. But I presume there is a good deal to be said on both sides, and that a good deal the problem of sending provision for single ladies is a very difficult one, and even at the best conditions [illegible] with that no perfect conditions will come on, which make the question of adaptation and adjustment by no means a rapid one.

I have just been looking over this morning a new book on the subject of the Consciousness of Christ, which is filling an ever larger place in the thought of the day and furnishing strong apologetic evidence in support of the conviction of Christ's Deity. The book I have just been reading is, Garvie's "Studies in the Inner Life of Jesus." One curious thing about it is that there are hardly any quotations in the book and not one of them, as far as I have observed, is of the inner life of Jesus, which one would think would be one of the first things to attract the attention of any consideration of His inner life. The closing paragraph of the book reminds me of a sermon I heard Dr.John H. Barrows, of St.Louis, preach in Washington at the time of the General Assembly, in 1893, on the subject of "God in Christ," and of a phrase which he used in his prayer, when he spoke of the "infinite stress of condescension" which he saw in God in the incarnation and the crucifixion. Garvie's closing para-

Mr. [illegible] [illegible],

Dear Sir:

"God's revelation in the universe is the highest presence and power here [illegible] its ultimate expression, and in the diffusion of the spirit of God in the life of man consequent on the Resurrection of Jesus, not only the exaltation of the historical personality of Jesus Christ, but of the [illegible] principle in God, which in His Person incarnate, in Him was clearly revealed and fully consummated. The God in whom we live and move and have our being ever more clearly showed and more fully gave Himself until the very record of His capacity and character as Creator, who in also [illegible] bestowing His own likeness on and sharing fellowship with His creatures, was finished--the mystery of the ages was revealed--and so infinite and eternal that finitude and dependence are not an impossibility to Him in His self-manifestation and self-communication. Because man in Jesus Christ, that through faith in His grace, the appreciation and exercise of His Father's love, man might become the sons of God, and He might be the firstborn among many brethren."

I hope that you and Mrs. Goudzwaard are both well, and, with kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Feb. 26th.

[illegible] 1st, 1913.

The Rev. [illegible], D. D.,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Dr. Lucas:-

Your good letter of January 10th was received about three weeks ago.

I received a cable yesterday, stating that Dr.Ewing would be in about March 3rd. We have informed his people, and are looking forward now with great pleasure to seeing him. I trust that he may have some satisfactory talks with Mr. [illegible], although I confess to being [illegible] as to [illegible] can be accomplished in that direction.

I think Mr. [illegible] has deepest sympathy with you and with the work in Allahabad, but he must be carrying enormous burdens now, and from some things which I understand he said on the Board's Missionary Committee in Philadelphia, I think he feels that this isn't a propitious time to press for large gifts. [illegible] I have been [illegible] to do the big things. However, a dozen or more of the most effective missionary workers have been at work the last year, endeavoring to secure large gifts for special projects with practically no success; so that while one can never foresee what may come about, I do not anticipate any special [illegible] from Dr.Ewing's [illegible] visit. We may be able to find some of those few individuals whose hearts are all [illegible] and who may not be yet [illegible] for large gifts.

We sent to you on February 5th $693.46 for famine relief. With your letter and the more recent news here, it did not seem just what the famine conditions were. I shall now send out another statement, [illegible]

Dr. Lucas -- Dec. 31, 1900.

ing what is in the last letters.

I saw Mr. Allison in Philadelphia, but had no chance to talk [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] giving the facts regarding present conditions:

"I received some [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] starving [illegible] [illegible] property,- does not incline me to send [illegible] in [illegible] letter."

I received recently a letter from Dr. Symington, making a [illegible] with reference to a partial return to [illegible], the gist of which is that he would [illegible] the Church [illegible] [illegible] and his family to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

I do not believe that such a proposition is feasible, and am so writing to Dr. Symington. I have [illegible] [illegible] to you as [illegible].

[illegible] Mr. Symington [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in India, [illegible] [illegible],- I do not think that the Board would object; but I do not think that the Board would undertake to employ him as a half-time missionary. I have kept up a correspondence from Dr. Symington, in which I mentioned to a brother that you [illegible] seemed like an equitable refund to be made to the Church, in view of his leaving the missionary service, after so short a term. He writes that he has not been able to do anything, as he has to pay whatever he can to Mr. [illegible] Rokeby, but that if he is ever able to do so, he will [illegible] to the Board the amount suggested.

Lucas--[illegible] Dec. 18, 1908.

I am [illegible] be getting to the papers soon the report of the Valparaiso Convention. I [illegible] reading, and I hope will have lasting results. I am glad to say that the increasing interest in Foreign Mission is [illegible] a greater [illegible] on the part of the friends of Home Missions. I only hope that there may be no evil spirit of jealousy or rivalry [illegible].

I have just been looking over this morning a new book on the subject of the "Consciousness of Christ," which is filling an ever larger place in the thought of the day, and furnishing strong apologetic evidence in support of our conviction of Christ's Deity. The book I have just been reading is, [illegible]'s [illegible] in the Inner Life of Jesus. [illegible] not one, as far as I have observed, is on the prayer-life of Jesus, which [illegible] of the high things to attract the attention of any student of His inner life. The [illegible] paragraph of the book reminds me of a sermon I heard Dr. James A. Brooks, of St. Louis, preach in Washington, at the time of the General Assembly in 1893, on the subject of "God Our Rock," and of a [illegible] used in his prayer when he spoke of the "[illegible] ascension" which we see is laid on the incarnation and crucifixion. Garvey's closing paragraph is:

"God's humiliation in the universe as the immanent presence and power has reached its ultimate expression, and in the diffusion of the Spirit of God in the life of man culminates in the incarnation of Jesus, not only the manifestation of His historical personality of Jesus Christ, but of the Logos principle in God, which in Him became incarnate, in His own character revealed and fully communicated. [illegible] God in whom we live and move and have our being ever more clearly showed and more fully gave Himself until the very secret of His capacity and character as Creator, and is also Father because bestowing His own likeness on and seeking fellowship with His creatures, was disclosed--the mystery of the ages has revealed--and so infinite and absolute that finitude and dependence are not an impossibility to Him in His self-manifestation and self-communication, became man in Jesus Christ that through faith in His grace, the expression and exercise of His Father's love, man might become the sons of God, and He might be the firstborn among many brethren."

Dr.Lucas--4--Feb.28th,1908.

I think most people find the real difficulty of faith, when they come to think upon its problems at all, in the effort to comprehend this self-limitation of God in the Incarnation, and indeed in all revelation. I meet so many people who have trouble on this point, who feel that their finiteness makes it impossible for them to have any real communion with God, and that God's infinitude makes it impossible that He should have any communication with us. We need to be in God's own heart to fall back on the thought of Faber's hymn:

"If our faith were but more simple
We would take Him at His word"

With warmest love,

Your good friend,

Dictated Feb.26th.

March 10th, 1908.

The Rev. A. B. Allison,

309 East Sherman St.,

Hutchinson, Kansas.

My dear Mr. Allison:-

Your good note of March 3rd was received on Friday, and I shall look forward with pleasure to seeing you in Pittsburg next Tuesday. I am sending this note to you both there and to Mrs. Allison.

How long has it been since Mrs. Allison saw the doctor? I earnestly hope that he may see no barrier in the way of your returning this year.

Dr. Day has been ill for some weeks, and will be away for some weeks longer. In his absence, I telegraphed to you the amount of the estimates for the current year of the Etawah Station, for which you asked, that is, the year ending April 30th, 1908. The details by classes are as follows:

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev. E. A. Enders	$1080.00		
Miss E. N. Forman	540.00		
Miss E. M. Cuthbertson	540.00		
CHILDREN:			
Enders (3)		2160.00	
		500.00	
			$2460.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:

A. B. Allison		
CHILDREN:		
A. B. Allison	1,000.00	
	100.00	

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Rev. Parem Sukh	Rupees 396.00		
Receipts on field	396.00		
SCHOLARS:			
4 Licentiates		894.00	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
" Mrs. Chatri Lall and helper		72.00	
MAINTENANCE:			
For the Station		200.00	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
Keep of horse, etc.		210.00	
			1376 Rupees

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
Mohalla School	60.00		
2 Teachers	240.00		
		300.00	
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:			
Training Class		350.00	
			650.00 Rupees

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
Mission Compound	139.00	Rupees	
Preachers' houses	78.00		
		217.00	
REPAIRS:			
For the Station		500.00	
			717.00 "

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:		50.00	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:		250.00	
SANITARIUM:		720.00	
PERSONAL TEACHERS:			
Personal Teacher	240.00		
Mr. Ender's Transfer	50.00		
		290.00	
			910.00 "

[illegible] March.10,1908.

SUMMARY FOR ETAWAH STATION.

	Gold	Rupees
CLASS I.	$2460.00	
CLASS II..	1100.00	
CLASS IV..		1776.00
CLASS V.		650.00
CLASS VII.		717.00
CLASS IX..		812.00
TOTAL. .	$3560.00.	3955.00 Rupees

The estimates for the new year have come, and I am just going over them now.

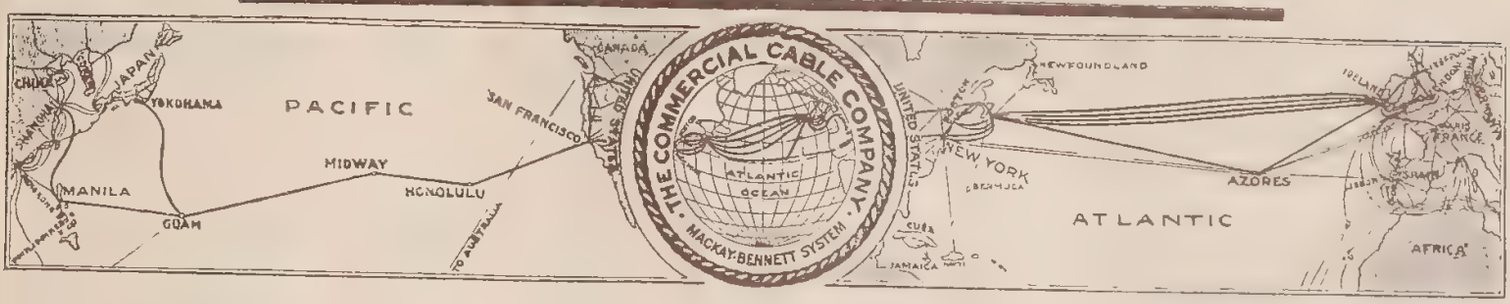
Hoping to see you soon, and with kind regards to Mrs.Allison and yourself, I am

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Mch.9th.

Form No. 69
1045

CABLEGRAM



NO._____ TIME____ CHECK_____ VIA_____ March 16, 1908. _____190

SEND THE FOLLOWING CABLEGRAM **"VIA COMMERCIAL"** SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK HEREOF WHICH ARE AGREED TO.

Forman

Jhansi

Roof.

PLEASE READ CONDITIONS AT BACK AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS FOR REFERENCE.

April 2nd, 1908.

The Rev. A.G.McGaw,

Etah, U.P.,

INDIA.

My dear Mr. McGaw:

I enclose, herewith, a copy of a letter to the Mission, but cannot let it go without sending just a word of personal acknowledgment of your good letter of February 5th, enclosing the article. I turned it over at once to Dr. Halsey, who was delighted with it and has sent it to the papers. I asked him to send copies, as you requested, both to the "Democratic Message" of Mt. Sterling and to the "Carthage Gazette," and also to Mr. Templeton. I am delighted to hear of the great progress the work is making, and especially that good meeting of the Schumaras, which decided that the Schumaras, who were baptized, should not be excommunicated by their panchayat.

I wish the Board had the money to send out to help the Mission in this present time of need and almost boundless opportunity. It would take a relatively small amount, added to the appropriations which the Missions are already receiving, to enable them greatly to extend their work. I noticed a statement of one of the most experienced Congregational missionaries in Japan, the other day, to the effect that $2,000.00 added to their appropriations for evangelistic work would enable them to almost double the efficiency of their work, and I know what that amount would mean applied to the district work in the North India Mission, and I wish with all my heart that it might be so applied. But on March 1st, the Board needed to receive, during March and April $737,701.26, in order to enable it to come through the year without deficiency. During these two months last year it received $557,292.73. You can see, accordingly, what an increase is

necessary, not to provide for any new work nor any extension of old work, but merely to pay the bills for the work that has already been authorized and done, or is being done.

$100,000 added to the appropriations they are now receiving would furnish all the Missions with practically all that they need for their native work at the present time. It seems inexplicable that the Church does not awaken to the opportunity and provide this. Let us hope that it is awakening and that if we will bend all our united efforts to the one end, we may secure, in the not distant future, what is so preeminently needed.

I went down to Princeton Seminary last evening to speak to the students. Instead of speaking on Missions, of which they have heard a great deal this year, and of which they are hearing from Dr. Underwood, who is delivering the missionary lectures this year on Korea, I spoke on "The Moral Perils of Christian Service," quoting, at the outset, the points of a very interesting article which I read in a British magazine some years ago, entitled "The Perils of the Foriven Life." The writer spoke of the peril of losing the fear of God; the peril of forgetting the heinousness of sin; the peril of excessive self-consciousness; the peril of censoriousness; the peril of excessive self consciousness; the peril of grievous moral fall; - and I went on to speak of the danger of failing to grow; of allowing a chasm to come in between our vocabulary and our experience; the danger of not bringing our life up to the level of our theory, and the subtle balanced perils of indolence and overstrain, pride and self-content, practical unbelief in God and practical uselessness to God because we lay the whole responsibility on to his sovereignty, - love and praise and disregard of human sympathy, introspection and want of searching self-scrutiny in the Presence of Christ, want of expressed love and sympathy and cheap and meaningless expression. It seems to me that our pathway is beset by these perils on either side, and only the cross of Christ can guard and deliver us from them. On the way back, I was reading an

interesting editorial in the CONGREGATIONALIST, entitled "Competition in Character Building." So much is made, and must be made, of the evidence which life gives to doctrine, and we have always been so sure, in our evangelical churches, that we could offer the best fruits, and therefore could claim the truest tree, that it was interesting to see how others feel that they can meet this test even better, and that it is their duty to meet it. The editorial contained this quotation from the SACRED HEART REVIEW, representing the Catholic Church:

"In this land, the exercise of our religion is free to us; we are free, as Catholics, to enter into this goodly heritage, and to possess it, and to offer it to our Heavenly King. Are we doing all that we can to further so splendid an endeavor ? We are Catholics, we are Americans. Being Catholics we ought to be the very best and most exemplary of Americans. As we walk among our fellow-countrymen here, we should set the example of upright, loyal, self-sacrificing living; we should be the very best men and women to be found in the United States."

This was followed by a quotation from the AMERICAN ISRAELITE:

"Unless we make God our ideal and humanity our goal, the Jew has no raison d'etre to-day. Our spirituality must be a living, vitalizing force. It is not sufficient that we be as good as the world about us; we must be better. The pattern, the priest-people, must show that this dignity is theirs by virtue of the godlike attribute of their souls. In this respect, and in this alone, are we chosen of God. We are chosen that we should be choice. Unless we are choice and unique, we fail of our purpose in the world."

Dr. J.C.R.Ewing of Lahore was telling me that the Prince of Barodo, who was in this country a year or so ago, in a statement after reaching India, declared that the East had nothing to learn from the West as to the higher character values; that it had a great deal to teach the West as to the things of the spirit; that it could, however, learn much from the West regarding commercial activity and material inventions. Evangelical Christianity has long been challenging the world on the ground of its results. Here we see the rest of the world accepting its challenge, so that it does look as though the great issue were being driven home to the personal life of each one of us. What kind of men and women we are is a more vital questions than it ever was, and all the more significant, as Edward Thwing, one of the great English schoolmasters points out, because we can never do work rising in moral quality above the level of our character. What we are

fies limits and gives power to what we do. There is a great comfort in this, if it is the truth, because no matter how faltering or imperfect our forms of action may be, whatever there is in us is bound to come out; but, on the other hand, it is very solemnizing, because nothing more will come out than is within. How good it is to know that Christ is willing to be within, in the very fulness of his life and power.

I hope that you and Mrs. McGaw are the children are very wil, and with kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated March 26th.

April 1st, 1908.

The Rev. W.F.Johnson, D.D.,

Saharanpur, INDIA.

My dear Dr. Johnson:

The accompanying Mission letter really answers your good letter of February 20th with reference to Mr. John Forman's return. The action taken, it seems to us, was entirely appropriate and judicious.

You will be sorry to learn, from the Mission letter, of Dr. Cuthbert Hall's death, after a long and painful illness.

I hope that you and your daughter are both well, and with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated March 26th.

Enclosure.

April 1st, 1908.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Jhansi, INDIA.

My dear Forman:

Your good letter of February 28th, with Dr. Lucas', has just been received. I have just been writing to Dr. Lucas, acknowledging his letter, and cannot do better than quote what I said to him:

"Your good letter of February 22nd, with reference to Gwalior, is just received. I wish it were possible to hold out some hope of this appropriation, and also the appointment of the additional missionaries needed, but there is no possibility of it. In order that we may come through this year without deficiency, it will be necessary for the Board to receive, during March and April, $737,701.26. During these two months last year the Board received $557,292.73. You see, accordingly, that there will have to be an increase of $180,408.53 before the end of the year if we are to escape deficit, and already for next year the budget is far beyond anything the Board has ever known before, even without any increase for the native work. This is in part due to increased missionary salaries in some fields, inpart to a slightly increased number of missionaries, and in part to very much heavier expenditure for furlough travel, due to the reduction of the term of service in many fields. The tendency in every field seems to be to some such arrangement as you now have inIndia, of six months furlough at the end of five years, and this will require a great deal more money for travel and will absorb a considerable part of any increase of gifts which may come from the Churches. Still, the Church is abundantly able to provide all that is needed, and we are hoping that it may not be long before she awakes to her full duty and privilege."

I am writing to Philadelphia, and shall forward your letter of January 31st. I don't know whether they will be able to do anything more over there. I don't imagine that they will have any resources on which they could draw for the house, which they are not already drawing upon in order to be able to meet the present year's budget.

I would acknowledge, also, your letters of February 7th and 16th. The letter to your brother Charles, which you enclosed in your letter of February 7th, was forwarded to him, and your letter for Dr. Halsey, sent in your letter of February 16th, was handed to him.

I am glad that you had Mr. Severance with you. Was he not drawn

at all to help you in the house problem ? I wish he had given you the money outright for the rebuilding of the bungalow.

Please do not think that I don't appreciate the need at Gwalior, and do not sympathize with you in your grief at that standing opportunity and challenge, but what we can do, I know not, beyond continuing to pray and bending every effort to lead the Church to more adequate giving.

I am sorry that Mrs. Forman's health has been so poor. I trust that she may have a good rest this Summer in the Hills, and by God's grace get her full measure of health and strength back again.

I want to thank you for the Mission Report. It was most admirably done, and I hope will accomplish much good.

I am looking eagerly to seeing John soon now. He ought to be in almost any day.

I was reading, recently, on a long railroad journey, in connection with missionary meetings preparatory to the Philadelphia Convention, an auto-biography of the late Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, entitled "Lights and Shadows of a Long Episcopate." The Church atmosphere was not a little different from that which we know, but it was a truly uplifting and stimulating experience to walk through the years with this vigorous, faithful Christian, as he fought against wrongs, especially the wrongs from which the Indians suffered, and as he sought to win men in love. The book was full of interesting stories of the Indians and of Bishop Whipple's various experiences. He said the Indians had a great sense of humor. He tells how the first Indian clergyman in his diocese, Enmegahbowh, always "too pleasure in relating stories to show this characteristic of his people, and told me the following incident which occurred when he was on a visit to Washington with some Indian chiefs. They were dining at a hotel, and one of the number, seeing a white man use pepper-sauce, took the bottle when passed to him and shook it over his plate. After taking a mouthful of the fiery condiment, he kept an immovable countenance, although he could not prevent the tears from coming. His neighbor asked him why he was crying, and the answer came, 'I was thinking of my dead grandmother.' A moment after the second Indian took the bottle and used it with the same lachrymose result. The first man leaned toward him and asked "What are you crying for ?' 'I am crying,' was the answer, 'because you didn't die when your grandmother did.'"

Mr. Forman - 3.

In one of the Bishop's earlier fields, there was a High Church Episcopalian clergyman who was also a very earnest worker among the factory people. He used to preach at the gate of the factory to the men who would gather around him after work or at lunch time. One day an atheist broke in and said, "Sir, I understand that you believe in the devil. I should like to see the devil." "Oh, have patience, my friend," replied the preacher. One of the Bishop's first lessons as a preacher was from an old judge, who, after what Whipple felt was a great sermon, laid his hand on his shoulder and said, "Henry, no matter how long you live, never preach that sermon again. Tell man of the love of Jesus Christ and then you will help him." "It taught me," said Bishop Whipple, "that God's message in Jesus Christ is to the heart." He was an indefatigable and tactful winner of souls, and a faithful preacher of the Gospel in love. "One reason," said he, "why men do not heed the Gospel is because they do not hear the Gospel preached. Men who sin and suffer care little for philosophy, but they will hang on the words of one who tells of Jesus Christ, as if he were a messenger bringing pardon. I would not sit in judgment on the sermons of the clergy. I have heard many poor sermons, and I do not recall one which would not have helped me, had I treasured the grain of God's truth which it contained. But it is true that in religion, as in all other things, men will listen to one who believes implicitly in his message. You cannot make othersbelieve until you believe yourself."

And he believed in the unity and fellowship of all who loved Christ.

"If any man has a passionate devotion to Jesus Christ, if he has a soul hunger for perishing men, if he holds the great truths of Redemption as written in the Creeds, if he preaches Jesus Christ crucified as the hope of salvation, count him as your fellow soldier.

The heaviest sorrows of my heart have come from a lack of love among brothers. When this love shall make men take knowledge of us that we have been with Jesus, and compel them to say, 'See how these Christians love one another,' we may be, in God's hands, the instruments to heal these divisions which have rent the seamless robe of Christ. And when I plead for love, I plead for love to all who love Christ. Shall we not claim as our kinsmen Carey, the English cobbler, who went out as the first missionary to India, and who translated for them the Bible; and Morrison, the first missionary to China; and David Livingstone, who died for Christ in heathen Africa; and Father Damien, who gave his life to save lepers; and the Moravians, who offered to be sold as slaves if the King of Denmark would permit them to carry the Gospel to the black men ?"

He was a man of bright and hopeful spirit, and closes his volume of reminiscences with the words:

"My readers may think me an optimist, but a Christian has no right to be anything else. This is God's world, but not the devil's. It is ruled by One Who is 'the Lord of Righteousness,' 'the same yesterday, to-day and forever.' . . Ours is not a forlorn hope. We may out of the gloom of our perplexed hearts

cry 'Watchman, what of the night?' But faith answers, 'The morning cometh.'"

I have been reading, recently, quite a few missionary biographies, and I realize afresh how much we lose by not reading more of them and getting the wisdom and inspiration which come from contact with the true lives of the men and women who have been led of God in earlier days.

With warm regards to Mrs. Forman and yourself, I am

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated March 26th.

April 1st, 1908.

The Rev. S. M. Gillam,

Cawnpore, INDIA.

My dear Mr. Gillam:

I enclose a copy of a letter to the Mission. I would add just a personal word, however, regarding some misunderstanding over the Cawnpore Property Funds. We received, several weeks ago, a notice from Dr. Ewing of a draft drawn on the Board for 408-18-8, - approximately $2000.00 Gold - for the Cawnpore property. We had already paid a draft for $2,679.05 on this same account. The total amount appropriated was $3,727.79, so that the draft sent in by Dr. Ewing overdrew the account nearly $900.00. Furthermore, $1000.00 of the $3,727.79 was Mr. Severance's gift, which he sent in with the specific statement that it was not to be included until the whole amount had been raised, so that Dr. Ewing's drafts far overdrew all the money in hand and available. We have since received Mr. Converse's $1000.00 which is available at once, and it may be that you have since seen Mr. Severance and that he has withdrawn the condition which he attached to the payment which he sent in. Even still, however, the account is overdrawn, and we notive that in sending in the notice of the draft, Dr. Ewing altered the reading of the printed notive by substituting the amount of the pledges for the amount of the appropriation, as though it were legitimate to draw a draft against the pledge. This is a mistake, of course, and we have talked with Dr. Ewing about the matter. No draft should be drawn excepting against actual appropriations. As soon as the money is paid in on the pledges it will be appropriated, and the Mission Treasurer will be informed, and he can then draw against it, but if pledges are to be drawn against the Board, the Board will be out of tens of thousands of dollars. I hope that all the pledges may be paid in, and if there is anything that we can do here to help you in collecting them, we shall be glad to do so. The Treasurer's Office tells me that you did not give

any complete list of the pledges.

The total amount received thus far for the Cawnpore property is $4519.61. At the next meeting of the Board, the balance of this above the $5986.00 which has up to this date been appropriated and the $258.31, which was the amount of your expenses, will be appropriated.

I hope that you and Mrs. Gillam are both well and that the work is going forward encouragingly at Cawnpore.

I sympathize with you in the inevitable perplexities which you feel as you think forward and plan for the things ahead. It must be that these very perplexities are part of what Browning calls, in "Rabbi Ben Ezra,"

"The machinery just meant
To give our souls their bent:
Try them, and turn them forth
Sufficiently impressed."

God surely meant us to think carefully and earnestly, at the same time that he did not mean us to think with anxiety or with care. I had a good long talk, the other day, with Dr. Arthur H. Ewing of Allahabad, who is carrying unusually heavy burdens, but he is doing it very wisely because he puts strong trust in God. He told me that he and his associates were accustomed to make their plans for the future but not to rest their souls upon them, and to be sure that where any future problems seem to stand waiting for them, without any solution, if they would but trust they would find the solution given them by God when the problem was really upon them. God could surely not have set the limits around us that He has if He did not know that they were best for us. In a magazine published several years ago, which I was looking at yesterday, I found a poem entitled "Horizons," by Frances L. Bushnell, a copy of which I am enclosing because I am sure you will lime it and be helped by it.

With kind regards to you both, I am

Verycordially yours,

Dictated March 26th.
Enclosure.

April 1st, 1908.

The Rev. J.J.Lucas, D.D.,

Allahabad, INDIA.

My dear Dr. Lucas:

Your good letter of February 22nd, with reference to Gwalior, is just received.

I wish it were possible to hold out some hope of this appropriation and also the appointment of the additional missionaries needed, but there is no possibility of it. In order to come through this year without deficiency it will be necessary for the Board to receive, during March and April $737,701.26 During these two months last year, the Board received $557,292.73. You see, accordingly, that there will have tobe an increase of $ 180,408.53 before the end of the year if we are to escape deficit, and already for next year the budget is far beyond anything the Board has ever known before, even without any increase for the native work. This is in part due to increased missionary salaries in some fields, in part to a slightly increased number of missionaries, and in part to the very much heavier expenditures for furlough travel, due to the reduction of the term of service in many fields. The tendency in every field seems to be to some such arrangement as you now have in India, of six months furlough at the end of five years, and this will require a great deal more money for travel, and will absorb a considerable part of any increase of gifts which may come from the Churches. Still, the Church is abundantly able to provide all that is needed, and we are hoping that it may not be long before she awakes to her full duty and privilege.

It has been good to have some good long talks with Dr. Ewing, and we shall have more as the days go on.

I would acknoweldge, also, the receipt of your postal card of

Dr. Lucas - 2.

February 7th and your letter of February 14th with reference to the famine. I have referred to the famine in the latter to the Mission, and need not add anything more.

I had a good letter from Edmund, and you, of course, hear from him regularly. I am delighted that he can have this experience in Palestine, which will great increase his power in the work for Mohammedans.

I went out to the First Convention of the Young People's Missionary Movement in Pittsburg a fortnight ago, to speak on "Prayer and Missions." I remember writing a paper on that subject in the year 1891, when I came to the Board, and I was glad to have this special necessity of running over a good many missionary books again, with a view to gathering fresh incident and evidence of the place of prayer and the work of Missions in the life of Mission workers. I went over quite a number of biographies, and I think you will be interested in some of the quotations from some of them, which I jotted down. Of Samuel J. Mills, who was the real founder of our American Foreign Missions, his last biographer writes:

"He was a man of prayer. Upon his knees he fought out the battle of his life. To his Father he went with all his doubts and difficulties."

Of James Chalmers, of the South Seas, Dr. Lawes, his associate, wrote after his death:

"He was a Christian of the robust, healthy type, with instinctive hatred of all cant and sham; a man of great faith, mighty in prayer and full of the love of Christ. He realized to a greater degree than most men, what it is to live in Christ, and to him His Presenve was more real and true and constant, and his spiritual power was the secret of his wonderful influence over men and of his success as a missionary."

Of James Gilmore, of Mangolia, it was said:

"Morning, noon and night, at least, he talked with God. He took everything to God, and asked His advice about everything. His prayers were very simple, - just like a child talking to mother or father, - talking familiarly with a friend."

"I feel every day," said Mackay of Uganda, "that it is only by prayerful reading of much of God's Word that I can in any way succeed in living

as a Christian. It is just as hard here as in Berlin or anywhere else, to get in the right path."

"God's Providence," wrote Dr. Nevius to Dr. Ellinwood, "seems to have brought me into close conformity with apostolic methods. I have often said Christians must be praying for me. My appeal still is 'Pray for us.'"

"The only remedy with me," wrote Chinese Gordon to his sister, "is to pray for everyone who worries me. It is wonderful what such prayer does. Prayer for others relieves our own burdens. One great altitude to be lifted up to the Holy Ghost is thatthe sorrows of others are our own sorrows, inasmuch as we are members of one body. The prayer of the patriarchs were most simple. They took God at His word. That is all. I like this style of prayer and recommend it to you, - to plead with Christ to look after His own members."

I found many, many more, but would quote only one additional, from a letter from Mrs. J.P.Cochran regarding her husband, the late Dr. Cochran of Urumia, Persia:

"His prayer life was so constant and so natural, that one who could come close enough to know his heart could but realize how vital a part of his being prayer was. He conducted morning prayers in Syriac, and evening prayers with the family alone, without the servants, in English, in neither of which had he any hackneyed phrases, showing them to be daily expressions of daily varying needs. He had his private devotions as well, and has told me that he made it a practice the first thing when he awoke in the morning to go over all the duties he had before him in the day and pray over them. He prayed as he walked or rode about the city. When any knotty problem came up, no matter where, his calm partial preoccupation meant in him prayer, as he has confessed to me. He once said, 'I spend very little time on my knees in prayer, but a great deal on my feet.'"

How hard it is to learn this lesson, - so simple and so sweet, so full of comfort so full of strength ! Some time, perhaps, we shall learn, and then we shall wonder that we had not learned earlier.

With ever warm regard, I am

Ever affectionately yours,

Dictated March 26th.

April 2nd, 1908.

The Rev. E.A.Enders,

Etawah, N.W.P.,

INDIA.

My dear Mr. Enders:

I enclose, herewith, a copy of a letter to the Mission, and I would write, also, to acknoweledge your letter of January 31st. I enclose, herewith, a money order for $5.00, sent through Mr. Moody. I wish it were more.

I wish the Board had the money to send out to help the Mission in this present time of need andalmost boundless opportunity. It would take a relatively small amount, added to the appropriations which the Missions are already receiving, to enable them greatly to extend their work. I noticed a statement of one of the most experienced Congregational missionaries in Japan, the other day, to the effect that $2,000.00 added to their appropriations for evangelistic work would enable them to almost double the efficiency of their work, and I know what that amount would mean applied to the district work in the North India Mission, and I wish with all my heart that it might be so applied. But on March 1st, the Board needed to receive, during March and April $737,701.26, in order to enable it to come through the year without deficiency. During these two months last year it received $557,292.73. You can see, accordingly, what an increase is necessary, not to provide for any new work nor any extension of the old work, but merely to pay the bills for the work that has already been authorized and done, or is being done.

$100,000 added to the appropriations they are now receiving would furnish all the Missions with practically all that they need for their native work at the present time. It seems inexplicable that the Church does not awaken to the opportunity and provide this. Let us hope that it is awakening and that if we will bend all our united efforts to the one end, we may secure, in the not

distant future, what is so preeminently needed.

I went out to the first Convention of the Young People's Missionary Movement in Pittsburg a fortnight ago, to speak on "Prayer and Missions." I remember writing a paper on that subject in the year 1891, when I came to the Board, and I was glad to have this special necessity of running over a good many missionary books again, with a view to gathering fresh incident and evidence of the place of prayer and the work of Missions in the life of Mission workers. I went over quite a number of biographies, and I think you will be interested in some of the quotations from some of them, which I jotted down; Of Samuel M.Mills, who was the real founer of our American Foreign Missions, his last biographer writes:

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How hard it is to learn this lesson, - so simple and so sweet, so full of comfort, so full of strength ! Some time, perhaps, we shall learn, and then we shall wonder that we had not learned earlier.

I hope that you and Mrs. Enders are both well, and with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated March 26th.

April 3rd, 1908.

To the Members of the NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends:

We have just received the following letter from Dr. Klopsch, of the CHRISTIAN HERALD, with reference to famine relief:

"You will see in our issue of March 25th the enclosed cablegram emanating from the Viceroy of India, in continuation of a former cablegram in which he expressed the hope that conditions might not become such as to warrant American famine relief, but at the same time requesting the privilege of cabling us again should a change for the worse ensue. This, as you will see from the enclosed, he has now done.

Owing to the fact that we have not seen very much in the daily or weekly press concerning the existence of sore famine conditions in India, we write to inquire whether your Board, in the reports from its missionaries, finds indications of a condition of great distress, and if we could have a copy of these reports for use in our columns if conditions should warrant their publication ?

We thank you in advance for your very kind offices in this matter and assure you that should relief operations be taken by us, your Board and your missionaries will not be forgotten in the apportionment of the funds."

I have shown this to Dr. Arthur H. Ewing, and he is going down to see Dr. Klopsch, and we shall, of course, furnish Dr. Klopsch with any information we may have in the letters from the missionaries. No letters have come recently, however, containing such accounts of the famine as would be serviceable to the CHRISTIAN HERALD. Mr. Mattison wrote fully on the subject last Fall, but there has been nothing of lateer date going into detail. Dr. Lucas has sent copies of the PIONEER, and these, with references in the MAKHZAN, we shall be glad to put at Dr. Klopsch's disposal.

Mr. Day has already forwarded, in all, $693.46 for famine relief, and we have just been notified from Shanghai that some money sent out for the China Famine will not be needed there, and as soon as possible I will bring up the question of the transfer of some of this money to India, some of which will probably be sent to Persia, where the conditions, due to Kurdish outrages, are especially pitiful.

Each time any communications from the Missions have come containing information, we have issued a new appeal through the religious papers, but the papers

generally contain nothing regarding the present famine, and it has been difficult to awaken any special interest. I do hope that it may not be as disasterous as it was feared it might be.

I would report a special appropriation of $300.00 Gold for re-roofing the Mission bungalow at Jhansi. The Board would have gladly appropriated the money for the rebuilding of the bungalow, but this has been impossible. Unless there is an immense increase in the contributions for the rest of this fiscal year, the year will end with a heavy deficit. The budget for the new year, simply for the unavoidable necessities, will be larger than ever before.

We are in the midst of the appropriations for the new year now, and it is a terrible business. If we only had about $150,000 more, it would be possible to provide for everything that is urgently needed, excepting in the line of property. An incomplete list of what the Missions ask for in Class VIII., which is the "New Property" class, amounts to more than $600,000. Still, it does seem easier to get the new property little by little than to get the amount necessary for the adequate increase of the appropriations for the native work, which I believe, as I know you do on the field, to be the really urgent need. It looks very much now as though it will be possible to make some advance in missionary salaries in Japan and China, although I am not sure that it will be possible to make as large an advance as the Missions deem necessary.

As already indicated, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Ewing arrived safely, and Miss Morrow has also come. We are expecting Mr. and Mrs. John Forman at any time. I am very glad that the Executive Committee urged them to come at this time, and that they decided to do so

In referring the matter of the present years exceptional furloughs back to the Missions and the Executive Committee, the Board meant to trust the ~~whole~~ matter wholly to you, and the action taken with reference to Mr. Forman's coming was exactly right and meets with the thorough approval of the Board.

I would report a special appropriation of $75.11 for the current fiscal

yes already reported by the Treasurer for the child of Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg.

I am glad to be able to report further, regarding the Horace Cleland Memorial. As you know, some months ago the Rev. R.W.Cleland of Long Beach, Cal. wrote with reference to the use of the insurance money of his son, Horace, who died while preparing for the Mission field, that it should be applied to some memorial purpose on the Mission field. I suggested to Mr. Cleland that he give the money outright for the buildings at Etah, but there were reasons why he did not wish to do this, as you know. The matter was allowed to wait until Dr. Lucas' return to India. After receiving Dr. Lucas' letter of November 17th from India, suggesting that Mr. Cleland pay the interest on the $2500. at 6% for five years, the interest for four years to go to the Etah Boys' School, which was to be called the "Horace Cleland Memorial School," the permanent form of the Memorial on the payment of the $2500.00 to be determined later, Mr. Cleland wrote to me as follows:

"Dr. Lucas had written you, I suppose, the decision of the Conference in India with respect to the Memorial to Horace. This meets our heartiest approval. The interest for four years, at least, is to go to Etah in charge of Mr. McGaw. Mrs. McGaw is a cousin of Horace's cousins, and we have long been deeply interested in the McGaws and their work.

I enclose a note which may not be just in the form you would like it, nor may it be worded just as you think best. I want this money to go through our Woman's Board here, of which Mrs. Cleland is President, for this work is dearer to her than any other in the world.

P.S. - It was Horace's request that his mother have at least a part of his insurance money for her Woman's Board. This is, of course, an added reason why we want it so to go."

The note which he enclosed was as follows:

"

September 1st, 1907.

Five years after date we, or either of us, promise to pay to the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Los Angeles (a corporation) the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, with interest from date, at the rate of six percent per annum, interest payable semi-annually.

This note is given for the purpose of establishing in India a Memorial to our son, Thomas Horace Cleland, such as our Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in the United States of America and our Presbyterian missionaries of India should approve. The interest until maturity to be used as the Board shall direct.

(Signed) R.W.Cleland.
" Mrs. R.W.Cleland.

Long Beach, Cal."

As you see, the note does not indicate at all the purpose to which the money is to be applied, but the letter does. Inasmuch as the note is a promise to pay

to the Los Angeles Woman's Presbyterial Society, the interest will be paid by them through the Society, and will only come from our Board through the Woman's Occidental Board. The appropriations for the Mission for the fiscal year beginning May 1st, 1908 have been increased to the extent of 1500 Rupees, and this amount includes the interest payments on Mr. Cleland's note.

I saw Mr. Edwards a few days ago in Baltimore, where he is taking special work at Johns Hopkins, and I gathered from what he said that the prospect was not bright of his returning to Allahabad. I gathered that it was more likely that he would go out to the Mission field in connection with the Southern Baptist Church, although I think he has not yet reached any definite conclusion.

The estimates for the new year contain no mention of Mr. Woodside or Dr. Holcomb or Mr. Allison. Would it not be well, in making out the estimates, to make sure that they contain the name of everyone connected with the Mission, even if there is a possibility of any severance of relationship in the future. Until there has been an actual resignation or withdrawal, there is usually some financial obligation that needs to be kept in view, and there is a danger that it might be lost sight of if the name is not included in the estimates. We have not yet heard definitely as to Mr. Woodside's plans. As to Mr. Allison, he reports that he cannot return before Fall at the earliest, - that he thinks that Mrs. Allison will be well enough to go back then, but that the doctor will probably be unable to speak positively on this point until later in the Spring.

You will be sorry to hear of the death of Dr. Cuthbert Hall, which occurredn in New York on Tuesday night. Dr. Hall had not been well since his last visit to India. Some fever contracted there affected his liver, and for some weeks prior to his death he was confined to his bed, suffering intense pain. The doctors feared it was a disease of the liver and an exploratory operation was performed which led them to think that they were mistaken, but at the very last, when another operation was performed, it was discovered that their fears had been well grounded. Dr. Hall's death will be a great loss both to the Seminary and to the Church.

There had been a great deal of opposition to his going to India this second time on the part of friends at home, and I have been told that the Board of Directors of the Seminary urged him strongly not to go, but he felt it was his duty, and they finally acquiesced. Not long before his death he told someone that he felt right in going, and that if he were deciding again, and knew in advance that that would happen which has happened, he would still have decided to go because he believed it was his duty. I have been thinking quite a little, recently, on this very subject of the supremacy of duty, - as to why it is that it is able, so absolutely, to command true men, and what the secret is of the peace which it gives, in spite of loss and even death to those who faithfully obey. I have been looking through the Gospels to see the number of times the conception of duty is introduced in connection with our Lord's life. In the English version the word "duty" is never used in connection with Him, and only once by Him, in the saying; "When ye have done all that was commanded you, say We are unprofitable servants; We have done all that it was our duty to do." But many times He uses, regarding Himself, the expression "It is necessary," or "It behooves," or others use it of Him; and it might be even more appropriately translated "It is my duty" or "It was His duty." It is interesting to see how often the idea is presented. It is clear that He was upheld, throughout, by a firm and noble sense of duty. I began to look up a number of little things on Duty, and found some interesting bits. This one from Carlisle:

> "Doubt of any sort cannot be removed except by action.
> Do the duty which lies nearest thee, which thou knowest to be duty."

This one from a forgotten poetess, who lived at the beginning of the last century:

> "I slept and dreamed that life was beauty,
> I woke and found that life was duty.
> Was my dream then a shadowy lie ?
> Toil on, poor heart, unceasingly,
> And thou shalt find thy dream to be
> A truth and noon-day light to thee."

This one from "As You Like It:"

> Oh, good old man, how well in thee appears
> The constant service of the antique world,
> When service sweat for duty, not for meed.

P.S. - I have just time, before catching the mail, to report three actions taken by the Board mat its meeting yesterday.

The letters from Dr. Lucas and Mr. Forman, regarding Gwalior, were presented. The Board voted that it deeply regretted its inability to respond to the appeal of the North India Mission for a special appropriation of $3000 Gold for buildings for the work of the Mission in the native state of Gwalior, the Board appreciating the significance of the relation of the Mission to this state.

It was voted that a special appropriation of $1275., given for the property at Cawnpore, be made to the North India Mission.

In connection with this appropriation, I ought to repeat what I have said to Dr. Arthur Ewing here and what I wrote to Mr. Gillam, with reference to the recent drafts sent to the Board for the property at Cawnpore. These drafts exceed the amount appropriated, and indeed, they exceed the amount of money that has been sent in. Drafts should be made on the Board, not on the basis of pledges given to individuals or to the Board, but only on the basis of appropriations actually made by the Board.

The following action also was taken:

"It was voted that Dr. Fitch, having written from Shanghai that $6000 Gold wired last Summer for famine relief had not been used and would not be needed in China, the Treasurer of the Board was authorized to forward $2000 of this amount to the North India Mission for famine relief in India, together with any funds specially received for this purpose, and $500. of the amount to the Urumia Station for relief purposes either in Urumia or in the Mountains."

In addition to the $2000. referred to, the Treasurer's Office has in hand $ 906.65 contributed for famine relief, which will also be forwarded.

R.E.S.

Thou art not for the fashion of these times,
When none will sweat but for promotion."

And then I found this in one of Chinese Gordon's letters to his sister, which doubtless explains the sense of peace which comes with loyalty to duty:

"The More we see of life, the more one feels disposed to despise one's self and human nature, and the more one feels the necessity of steering by the Pole Star, in order to keep from shipwreck; in a word, live to God alone. If He smiles on you, neither the smile nor frown of man can affect you. Thank God, I feel myself, in a great measure, dead to the world and its honours, glories and riches. Sometimes I feel this is selfish; well, it may be so, I claim no infallibility; but it helps me on my way. Keep your eye on the Pole Star, guide your bark of life by that, look not to see how others are steering, enough it is for you to be in the right way."

Back of all the outward courtesy and gentleness of Dr. Hall's life, was this stern and unbending sense of duty.

With kind regards to all, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated March 26th.

April 26th, 1908.

The Rev. E. A. Enders,

Etawah, India.

My dear Mr. Enders:-

I enclose herewith a money order for $100., representing a gift by Mr. Converse for the object regarding which you wrote to him; namely, the holding of conferences for village workers and Christians.

I would acknowledge, at the same time, your letter of March 18th, received a fortnight ago, with reference to the opportunities in your district for larger work among the Sweepers, and regarding, also, the various needs of the Station. As to the honorary missionary for Etawah, I have no hope of our being able to find one. Again and again we have made appeals for such missionaries, and, when Dr. Lucas was at home, made very special efforts to find two for Gwalior without avail. I hope, as wealth increases in this country, however, that there may be an enlarged number of young men and women from families possessing means who will realize that the money has been given them in order that they may give their lives.

I put a number of extracts from the reports and letters regarding the low-caste work in the Annual Report for the Assembly. I hope that God may enable the Missions to deal wisely and justly by this great problem and great opportunity.

I went to Princeton Seminary sometime ago to speak to the students. Instead of speaking on Missions, of which they have heard

a great deal this year, and of which they are hearing now from Dr. Underwood, who is delivering the missionary lectures this year on Korea, I spoke on "The Moral Perils of Christian Service," quoting, at the outset, the points of a very interesting article which I read in a British magazine some years ago, entitled "The Perils of the Forgiven Life." The writer spoke of the peril of losing the fear of God; the peril of forgetting the heniousness of sin; the peril of excessive self-consciousness; the peril of grevious moral fall:- and I went on to speak of the danger of failing to grow: of allowing a chasm to come in between our vocabulary and our experience; the danger of not bringing our life up to the level of our theory, and the subtle balanced perils of indolence and overstrain, pride and self-content, practical unbelief in God, and practical uselessness to God because we lay the whole responsibility onto His sovereignty, love of praise and disregard of human sympathy, introspection and want of searching self-scrutiny in the Presence of Christ, want of expressed love and sympathy and cheap and meaningless expression. It seems to me that our pathway is beset by these perils on either side, and only the Cross of Christ can guard and deliver us from them. On the way back, I was reading an interesting editorial in the CONGREGATIONALIST, entitled "Competition in Character Building." So much is made, and must be made, of the evidence which life gives to doctrine, and we have always been so sure, in our evangelical churches, that we could offer the best fruits, and therefore could claim the truest tree, that it was interesting to see how others feel that they can meet this test even better, and that it is their duty to meet it. The editorial contained this quotation from the SACRED HEART REVIEW, representing the Catholic Church:

"In this land, the exercise of our religion is free to us; we are free, as Catholics, to enter into this goodly heritage, and to possess it, and to offer it to our Heavenly King. Are we doing all that we can to further so splendid an endeavor? We are Cathllics, we are Americans. Being Catholics we ought to be the very best and exemplary of Americans. As we walk among our fellow-countrymen here, we should set the example of upright, loyal, self-sacrificing living; we should be the very best men and women to be found in the United States."

This was followed by a quotation from the AMERICAN ISRAELITE:

"Unless we make God our ideal and humanity our goal, the Jew has no raison d'etre to-day. Our spirituality must be a living, vitalizing force. It is not sufficient that we be as good as the world about us: we must be better. The pattern, the priest-people, must show that this dignity is theirs by virtue of the god-like attribute of their souls. In this respect, and in this alone, are we chosen of God. We are chosen that we should be choice. Unless we are choice and unique, we fail of our purpose in the world."

The Rev.J.C.R.Ewing of Lahore was telling me that the Prince of Baroda, who was in this country a year or so ago, in a statement after reaching India, declared that the East had nothing to learn from the West as to the higher character values; that it had a great deal to teach the West as to the things of the spirit; that it could, however, learn much from the West regarding commercial activity and material inventions. Evangelical Christianity has long been challenging the world on the ground of its results. Here we see the rest of the world accepting its challenge, so that it does look as though the great issue were being driven home to the personal life of each one of us. What kind of men and women we are is a more vital question than it ever was, and all the more significant, as Edward Thring, one of the great English schoolmasters points out, because we can never do work rising in moral quality above the level of our character. What we are fixes limits and gives power to what we do. There is a great comfort in this, if it is the truth, because no matter how imperfect or faltering our forms of action may be, whatever there is in us is bound to come out: but, on the other

hand, it is very solemnizing, because nothing more will come out than is within. How good it is to know that Christ is willing to be within, in the very fulness of His life and power.

With kind regards to Mrs. Enders and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

Enclosure.

April 30th, 1908.

The Rev. Edwin H. Kellogg,

Mainpuri, India.

My dear Mr. Kellogg:-

We have just learned through a letter from Mr. Henderson of the great sorrow which has come to you and Mrs. Kellogg.

It comes also very close to us. We know in our own home just what this sorrow means, and our hearts go out to you and Mrs. Kellogg. I know how lonesome it must seem, and how blessedly impossible it will be for you to forget. That is the joy in the midst of the sorrow. What has gone has not really gone. The memories that grow firmer and firmer with the years are not prophecies only of the day when we shall find again the little faces loved and lost awhile, but are the most irrefutable of assurances that that which we have loved and possessed is ours still, and that death itself cannot take it from us. I know how deep the mystery will be to you; there is no penetrating it. All that we can do is just to lean in loving trust upon the Mighty Love, and be still. May God comfort your hearts and give you His peace and hold you immovably in His tenderest care.

With warm regards to you both,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Apr. 28th.

May 6th, 1908.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Jhansi, India.

My dear Forman:-

I sent you a cable last Monday, April 20th, immediately after the Board meeting, as follows:-

"Dmmunite Immundorum Raptorious"

the message meaning,

"Defer making repairs until you hear from the Board. You are authorized to rebuild cost not to exceed $1300."

This was sent on the basis of the following action taken by the Board:

"The Philadelphia Women's Society, having voted to pay in June, out of a legacy, the sum of $1300. for the rebuilding of the Mission House at Jhansi, the Council was authorized to cable the Mission, reporting that the house is to be rebuilt, so that the Mission will not incur the expense of reroofing at this time."

This action was taken on the basis of the following letter received from Mrs. Martin, of the Philadelphia Society:-

"At our executive meeting yesterday the enclosed letter and yours of April 1 to Mrs. Thorpe were read and we duly considered and discussed the matter of the Forman house at Jhansi. Even after the later words from Mr. Forman regarding other urgent needs in the North India Mission, we voted to give $1300 to rebuild the house. We deemed it a poor economy to put on a roof that must be renewed every five or six years, and we also felt that it would be unwise to allow the unselfishness of a missionary--putting the needs of his fellow-laborers before his own--to influence us, as there is no question in our minds but that this house should be rebuilt. The legacy from which we will take this $1300. is to be paid us in June, when we will at once pay the money to Mr. Day, though we hope that it will be possible for you to cable the word 'walls' to Rev. Henry Forman immediately, as we realize the urgency of the matter. Our Secretary for India, Mrs. Cochran, will write to Mrs. Forman, explaining that this money is given only on condition that the house be rebuilt."

I am a little afraid, from your note of March 27th, received the very day of the Board Meeting, that you may already have had the roof repairs made. I hope that the cablegram may have reached you in time to

save any unnecessary expense for reroofing, in view of the generous action of the Philadelphia Society.

John reached home safely some days ago, but he got into New York late in the evening and left the same night, so that I have not seen him yet.

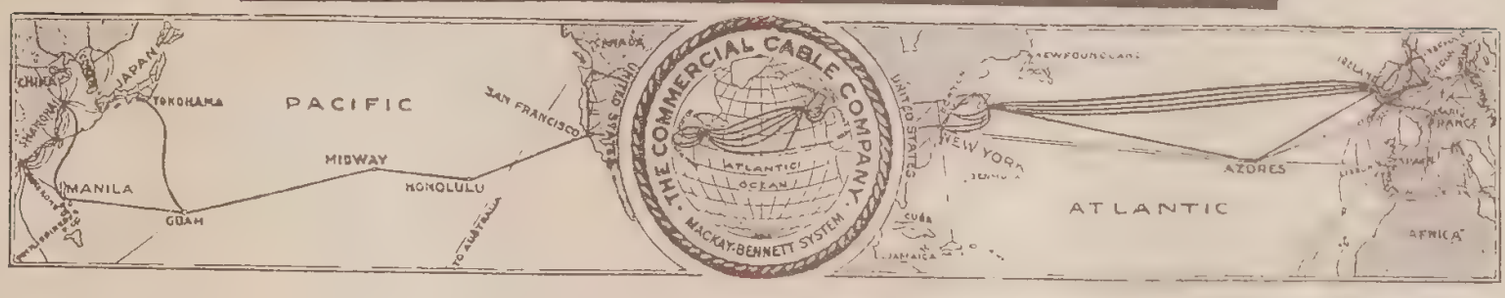
You will be sorry to know that the prospect of closing the year without deficiency is not good. The Treasurer fears now that there may be a deficit of about $100,000. on the current year in addition to the $92,000. with which the year began.

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated Apr.28th.

Form No. 69
1045

CABLEGRAM



NO._____ TIME____ CHECK_____ VIA_____ April 20th., 1900. 190

SEND THE FOLLOWING CABLEGRAM **"VIA COMMERCIAL"** SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK HEREOF WHICH ARE AGREED TO.

Forman,

[illegible].

Immunite Immundorum Raptorious.

Translation: Defer making repairs until you hear from the Board. You are authorized to re-build cost not to exceed $1,200.

PLEASE READ CONDITIONS AT BACK AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS FOR REFERENCE.

[illegible] FOR [illegible] MISSION.

MAINPURI.....	$4901.66	7614.	Rupees
[illegible].....	1080.00	750.	"
[illegible].....	1260.00	225.	"
ETAWAH.....	3340.83	3260.	"
FATEHGARH.....	6137.50	17434.	"
[illegible].....	1180.00	1661.	"
[illegible].....		12.	"
[illegible].....	2260.00	3143.	"
ETAH.....	2660.00	9320.	"
CAWNPORE.....	1180.00	1037.	"
[illegible].....	6573.33	17667.	"
MISSION TREASURER.....		7223.	"
	$30578.32-	71432.	Rupees.

The total appropriations for the [illegible] Mission are [illegible] for Classes I and II, and 71,432. Rupees for Classes III and [illegible] of Class VIII. The above detailed appropriations for the various Stations are approved as far as they can be covered within the amounts just indicated. The Mission has liberty to readjust the appropriations under Paragraph 48 of the Manual, but no expenditure beyond the amount just mentioned designated is authorized. All special objects [illegible] are included within these amounts unless excepted by the Board in the basis of a different understanding with the donor.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1908-1909.

MISSION TREASURER.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

Farrukabad Pres.	2933.00 Rs.	
Allahabad Pres.	2397.00	
		5330.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

Upper Woodstock			
Taxes	40.00 Rs.		
Repairs	200.00 Rs.		
Watchman	72.00 Rs.		
		312.00 Rs.	
Pirs.			
Taxes	40.00 Rs.		
Repairs	200.00 Rs.		
Watchman	72.00 Rs.		
		312.00 Rs.	
Rent of additional rooms		639.00 Rs.	
			1263.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

POSTAGE, STATIONERY AND EXCHANGE:	300.00 Rs.	
Clerk Hire	180.00 Rs.	
Expenses of Mission Committee	150.00 Rs.	
		630.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR MISSION TREASURER.

CLASS IV.	5330.00 Rs.
CLASS VII.	1263.00 Rs.
CLASS IX.	630.00 Rs.
TOTAL	7223.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1908-1909.

LANDOUR.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:	
Rev. J.S.Woodside	$1080.00

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:	
J.S.Woodside	400.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETING:	50.00 Rs.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	80.00 Rs.
SANITARIUM RENT:	250.00 Rs.
	380.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR LANDOUR.

CLASS I.	$1080.00	
CLASS VII.		400.00 Rs.
CLASS IX.		380.00
TOTAL	$1080.00	780.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1908-1909.

SAHARANPUR.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. W.F.Johnson, D.D.	$720.00		
Miss Mary E. Johnson	540.00		
		$1260.00	$1260.00

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETING:	50.00 Rs.	
STATIONERY AND POSTAGE:	10.00	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	125.00	
SANITARIUM:	40.00	
		225.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR SAHARANPUR.

TOTAL ..... $1260.00 ..... 225.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1908-1909.

MAINPURI.

CLASS I.. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. J.N.Forman (6 mos.)	$ 540.00		
Rev. W.T.Mitchell	1080.00		
Rev. E.H.Kellogg	1080.00		
		$2700.00	
CHILDREN:			
Mitchell (3)	$ 300.00		
Kellogg (1)	100.00		
		$ 400.00	
			$3100.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Rev. J.N.Forman (5 mos.)	$ 416.66	$ 416.66	
CHILDREN:			
Forman (1) 75+ 50		125.00	
FREIGHT AND TRAVEL:			
Rev. J. N.Forman's both ways		1260.00	
			$1801.66

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Rev. Gulam Masih	360.00 Rs.		
Rev. Sukh Lall	288.00		
Receipts on field.	288.00		
		360.00 Rs.	
LICENTIATES:			
Louis Francis	360.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	360.00		
8 other teachers		768.00 Rs.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
Narain Singh	120.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	12 0.00		
14 other preacher teachers		1206.00 Rs.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
4 Bible women		426.00 Rs.	
ITINERATING:		500.00 Rs.	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
Books and tracts	30.00 Rs.		
Oxen for Bible women	120.00	150.00 Rs.	
			5410.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:

Boys' High School.

5 teachers and expenses	$168.00 Rs.	
Receipts on field	3000.00	
		2588.00 Rs.

DAY SCHOOLS:

Mrs. Harain Singh		36.00 Rs.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:

Training School:		600.00 Rs.
		3224.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:

Compound and preachers' houses		
Receipts on field	310.00 Rs.	
	120.00	
		90.00 Rs.
REPAIRS:		350.00
		440.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETING:	60.00 Rs.
STATIONERY AND POSTAGE:	10.00
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	210.00
SANITARIUM:	320.00
	640.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR MAINPURI.

CLASS I.	$3800.00	
CLASS II.	1801.66	
CLASS IV.		3410.00 Rs.
CLASS V.		3224.00
CLASS VII.		440.00
CLASS IX.		640.00
TOTAL	$4801.66	7714.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH INDIA.

1908-1909.

ETAWAH.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. A.B.Allison (7 mos.)	$ 630.00		
Rev. E.A.Enders	1080.00		
		$1710.00	
CHILDREN:			
Enders (3)		300.00	$2010.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
A.B.Allison		$ 333.33	
TRAVEL AND FREIGHT:		897.50	
CHILDREN:			
A.B.Allison		100.00	$1330.83

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Rev. Param Sukh	396.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	396.00		
LICENTIATES:			
Nesri Prasad	216.00 Rs.		
Jhandu Mal	396.00		
		612.00 Rs.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
Dulare Lall	168.00 Rs.		
E.R.Dass (7 mos.)	108.00		
Dayat Masih	75.00		
Ghluddu	87.00		
Shubrati	90.00		
Mohan	60.00		
		588.00 Rs.	
ITINERATING:		310.00 Rs.	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
Books and Tracts		25.00 Rs.	1535.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
Village School (3)		288.00 Rs.	
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:			
Training School		600.00 Rs.	888.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:			
Mission compound	139.00 Rs.		
Preachers' Houses	78.00		
		217.00 Rs.	
REPAIRS:		250.00	
			467.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETING:	35.00 Rs.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	125.00 Rs.	
MEL TRAVEL:	160.00 Rs.	
PERSONAL TEACHER:	50.00 Rs.	
		370.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR ETAWAH.

CLASS I.	$2010.00	
CLASS II.	1330.85	
CLASS IV.		1535.00 Rs.
CLASS V.		888.00 Rs.
CLASS VII.		467.00 Rs.
CLASS IX.		370.00 Rs.
TOTAL	$3340.85	3260.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1908-1909.

FARRUKHABAD.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. C.H.Bandy	$1080.00		
Rev. R.O.Smith (11 mos.)	990.00		
Miss M. Fullerton	540.00		
Miss E.M.Forman	540.00		
Miss R.M.Cuthbertson	540.00		
Miss A. Young, M.D.	540.00		
		$4230.00	
CHILDREN:			
Mr. Smith (3)		300.00	
			$4530.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Miss M.J.Morrow		$ 500.00	
CHILDREN:			
Mr. Smith (3 1/2)		1107.50	
			$1607.50

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
5 native ministers	1408.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	1084.00		
		324.00 Rs.	
LICENTIATES:			
10 Licentiates	874.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	378.00		
		496.00 Rs.	
22 preacher teachers	2232.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	1391.00		
		841.00 Rs.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
2 Bible women		120.00 Rs.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
Miss Blunt		720.00 Rs.	
ITINERATING:		350.00 Rs.	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
Preachers' Travel	300.00 Rs		
Jinrickshaw man	72.00		
Books and tracts	50.00	422.00 Rs.	
			3373.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:			
Rakha Girls' Boarding School.			
Boarding Department	4120.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	2800.00		
		1320.00 Rs.	
School Department	1920.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	240.00		
		1680.00 Rs.	
Barhpur Boys' Boarding School.			
Boarding Department	5300.00 Rs.		
Coaching	400.00		
Books and Stationery	700.00		
	6400.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	3000.00		
		3400.00 Rs.	
Fahad Boys' High School:			
Teachers	5966.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	3840.00		
		2126.00 Rs.	
DAY SCHOOLS:			
City Girls' School:		1518.00 Rs.	
Village Schools - 6 Teachers		240.00 Rs.	
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:			
Training School		1200.00 Rs.	
			11,484.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
Barhpur and Rakha	122.00 Rs.		
Missionary's House	450.00		
Preachers' House	72.00		
	644.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	96.00		
		548.00 Rs.	
REPAIRS:			
Rakha	500.00 Rs.		
Barhpur	600.00		
Outstations	300.00		
		1200.00 Rs.	
ATTENDANTS:			
Watchman		84.00 Rs.	
			1,832.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES:

MISSION MEETING:	72.00 Rs.	
STATIONERY AND POSTAGE:	35.00	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	100.00	
SANITARIUM:	340.00	
PERSONAL TEACHERS	226.00	773.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR FATEHGARH.

CLASS I.	$ 4530.00	
CLASS II.	1607.50	
CLASS IV.		5373.00 Rs.
CLASS V.		11484.00 Rs.
CLASS VII.		1832.00 Rs.
CLASS IX.		775.00 Rs.
TOTAL	$6137.50	17464.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1908-1909

FATEHPUR.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES.			
Rev. C.H.Mattison		$1080.00	
CHILDREN:			
Mr. Mattison (1)		100.00	
			$1180.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

LICENTIATES:			
2 Licentiates		372.00 Rs.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
3 other helpers		306.00 Rs.	
ITINERATING:		200.00 Rs.	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
Preachers' rent	58.00 Rs.		
Tracts and books	15.00		
		73.00 Rs.	
			951.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:			
Training School.			300.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
Compound		39.00 Rs.	
REPAIRS:		100.00	
ATTENDANTS:			
Watchman		30.00	
			169.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETING:		75.00 Rs.	
STATIONERY AND POSTAGE:		10.00	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:		75.00	
SANITARIUM:		84.00	
			244.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR FATEHPUR.

CLASS I.	$1180.00	
CLASS IV.		951.00 Rs.
CLASS V.		300.00 Rs.
CLASS VII.		169.00 Rs.
CLASS IX.		244.00 Rs.
TOTAL ...	$1180.00	1664.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1908-1909.

GWALIOR.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Rev. Sukh Pal		156.00 Rs.	
ITINERATING:		50.00	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
Books and Tracts		10.00	
			216.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
Mission House			
Receipts on field	360.00 Rs.		
REPAIRS:		100.00 Rs.	
ATTENDANTS:			
Watchman		60.00	
			160.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

STATIONERY, POSTAGE, ETC.:	3.00 Rs.

CLASS IV.	216.00 Rs.
CLASS VII.	160.00
CLASS IX.	3.00
	379.00 Rs.
Receipts on fd.	360.00
TOTAL	19.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1908-1909.

JHANSI.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. J.H.Holcombe	$1080.00		
Rev. Henry Forman	1080.00		
		$2160.00	
CHILDREN:		100.00	
			$2260.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
2 native ministers	288.00 Rs.		
	504.00		
	792.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	504.00		
		288.00 Rs.	
LICENTIATES:			
Dand		216.00 Rs.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Mrs. Dharam Singh		48.00 Rs.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
8 other helpers		1584.00 Rs.	
ITINERATING:		277.00 Rs.	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
Jinrickshaw	87.00 Rs.		
Tracts	25.00		
		112.00 Rs.	
			2525.00 Rs.

CLASS V.? EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
City Girls' School:			
Miss Tresham	720.00 Rs.		
Teachers	240.00		
Jinrickshaw	87.00		
Rent	60.00		
	1107.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	240.00		
		867.00 Rs.	
3 schools in Mau and Ranipur	222.00 Rs.		
Girls' Sch. in Ranipur	36.00		
		258.00 Rs.	
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:			
Training School		360.00 Rs.	
			1485.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:		
Miss William's and Miss T.'s house	360.00 Rs.	
Preachers' houses	44.00	
		404.00 Rs.
TAXES:		
Compound Tax	20.00 Rs.	
Miss Williamson's house	21.00	
Mission House	18.00	
Municipal tax	36.00	
Sipri land and house	24.00	
		113.00 Rs.
REPAIRS:		250.00 Rs.
ATTENDANTS:		
Watchman, Ranipur	48.00 Rs.	
Miss Williamson's	60.00	
Mission (Occasional)	18.00	
		126.00 Rs.
		893.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETING:	30.00 Rs.	
POSTAGE AND STATIONERY:	10.00 Rs.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	75.00 Rs.	
SANITARIUM:	125.00 Rs.	
		240.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR JHANSI.

CLASS I.	$2260.00	
CLASS IV.		2525.00 Rs.
CLASS V.		1485.00 Rs.
CLASS VII.		893.00 Rs.
CLASS IX.		240.00 Rs.
TOTAL ...	$2260.00 ...	5143.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH INDIA.

1908-1909.

ETAH.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. A.G.McGaw	$1080.00		
Rev. J.H.Lawrence	1080.00		
		$2160.00	
CHILDREN:			
McGaw (3)	300.00		
Lawrence (2)	200.00		
		$ 500.00	
			$2660.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
6 native ministers	696.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	480.00		
		216.00 Rs.	
LICENTIATES:			
3 licentiates	528.00 Rs.	528.00 Rs.	
32 preacher-teachers			
Receipts on field	336.00 Rs.		
		2304.00 Rs.	
ITINERATING:		325.00 Rs.	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
Preachers' travel	100.00 Rs		
Preachers' horse keep	144.00		
Books and tracts	50.00		
		294.00 Rs.	
			3667.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:			
Christian Boys' Boarding School.			
B.R.Wilson	300.00 Rs.		
Shu Lall	120.00		
Non-Christian teachers	216.00		
Benj. Gardner	144.00		
Food, etc.	1685.00		
	2465.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	405.00		
		2060.00 Rs.	
Christian Girls' Boarding School.			
Teachers	360.00 Rs.		
Food	1020.00		
	1380.00 Rs.	1380.00 Rs.	

CLASS V. EDUCATION (Continued)

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:			
Training School.			
Teachers	408.00 Rs.		
Stipends	792.00		
		1200.00 Rs.	
			4640.00 Rs.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

MEDICINES			50.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:			
Compound and preachers' houses	165.00 Rs.	165.00 Rs.	
REPAIRS:		250.00	
			415.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

ANNUAL MEETING:		90.00 Rs.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:		250.00	
SANITARIUMS:		208.00	
			548.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR STAH.

CLASS I.	$2660.00	
CLASS IV.		3667.00 Rs.
CLASS V.		4640.00
CLASS VI.		50.00
CLASS VII.		415.00
CLASS IX.		548.00
TOTAL	$2660.00	9320.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH INDIA.

1908-1909.

CAWNPORE.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:		
Rev. S.M.Gillam	$1080.00	
CHILDREN:		
Gillam (1)	100.00	
		$1180.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:		
Rev. M.C.David	768.00 Rs.	
Receipts on field	768.00	
BIBLE WOMEN:		
1 Bible woman	120.00 Rs.	
OTHER HELPERS:		
Henry G. Paul	120.00	
		240.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:		
Training Class		420.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:		
Rent of Hostel	150.00 Rs.	
TAXES :		
Tax on land	90.00	
		240.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETING:	7.00 Rs.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	50.00	
SANITARIUM:	80.00	
		137.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR CAWNPORE.

CLASS I.	$1180.00	
CLASS IV.		240.00 Rs.
CLASS V.		420.00
CLASS VII.		240.00
CLASS IX.		137.00
TOTAL	$1180.00	1037.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1908-1909.

ALLAHABAD.

CLASS I.. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. A.H.Ewing (11 mos.)	$ 495.00		
Mr. Sam Higginbottom (11 mos.)	990.00		
Rev. J.J.Lucas	1080.00		
Miss M.P.Forman	540.00		
Miss Jean Tracy (6 mos.)	270.00		
Miss Robinson	540.00		
Miss N. Binford (11 mos.)	495.00		
		$4365.00	
CHILDREN:			
Mr. Higginbottom (2)		200.00	
			$4610.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Mrs. A.H.Ewing	$ 500.00		
Miss Jean Tracy (5 mos.)	208.33	$ 708.33	
FREIGHT AND TRAVEL:			
Miss J. Tracy's return to India	315.00		
Mr. and Mrs. Higginbottom to America	630.00		
Miss N. Binford to America	315.00		
		$1260.00	
			$1968.33

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Rev. E.P.Fitch	1500.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	900.00		
		600.00 Rs.	
EVANGELISTS:			
Hassain Ali	300.00 Rs.		
Shanlor	36.00		
Girdhari Lall	300.00		
Parmeshri Dass	192.00		
		828.00 Rs.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Christiana	144.00 Rs.		
Miss Mary Jones	120.00		
Miss R. Samson	48.00		
Mrs. Parmeshri Dass	36.00		
Mrs. Lachman Dass	24.00		
		372.00 Rs.	

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC (Continued)

ITINERATING:		250.00 Rs.
ANY OTHER WORK:		
Jinrickshaw man	60.00 Rs.	
City Ch. and Reading room	120.00	
Tracts and Books	30.00	
Makhzani Masihi	930.00	
		5190.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:		
Mary Wanamaker Girls' School.		
Miss Misra	900.00 Rs.	
Miss Anthony	720.00	
Miss Roy	540.00	
Miss Lall	360.00	
Miss Chukarbatty	312.00	
Mrs. Pratt	240.00	
Mrs. Martin	480.00	
Non-Christian Teacher	636.00	
Food	3000.00	
Servants	900.00	
Expenses	950.00	
	9038.00 Rs.	
Receipts on field	5038.00	
		4000.00 Rs.
Jumna Boys' High School.		
W.S.John	2400.00 Rs.	
P. Dass and Mr. Ishmail	360.00	
J.E.Jacob	516.00	
P. Russel	960.00	
J. Matthews	180.00	
Panna Lall	144.00	
Non-Christian	3612.00	
Servants	228.00	
	8400.00 Rs.	
Receipts on field	5660.00	
		2740.00 Rs.
Christian Boys' Boarding School.		
	3300.00 Rs.	
Receipts on field	2400.00	
		900.00 Rs.
DAY SCHOOLS:		
Yatra Boys' Middle School:		
M.C.Pratt	660.00 Rs.	
Jiwan Masih	420.00	
Non-Christian	1270.00	
	2350.00 Rs.	
Receipts on field	1700.00	
		650.00 Rs.
Mrs. Brown		72.00 Rs.
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:		
Training School.		160.00 Rs.
		8532.00 Rs.

CLASS VI.. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:			
Matron and compounder	1500.00 Rs.		
Head nurse	480.00		
Nurse	144.00		
	2154.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	970.00		
		1184.00 Rs.	
MEDICINES:	1000.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	1000.00		
EXPENSES:			
Servants	400.00 Rs.		
Horses	396.00		
Repairs of com.	50.00		
		846.00 Rs.	
			2000.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
Katra land rent	150.00 Rs.		
Jumna land rent	114.00		
Edamstone Rd. rent	50.00		
Hospital rent	34.00		
Preacher's Houses	300.00		
		648.00 Rs.	
TAXES:			
Jamna House	73.00 Rs.		
Jamna Water	120.00		
Wanamaker School	322.00		
Katra House and water	104.00		
Edamstone Rd.	104.00		
Hospital Wheel	36.00		
		759.00 Rs.	
REPAIRS:		1200.00 Rs.	
ATTENDANTS:			
Watchmen	240.00 Rs.		
City Ch. Servant	86.00		
		326.00 Rs.	
LIGHTS AND HEATING:			
City Ch. Lighting		25.00 Rs.	
			2958.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

ANNUAL MEETING:	52.00 Rs.	
STATIONERY AND POSTAGE	50.00	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	200.00	
SANITARIUM:	405.00	
PERSONAL TEACHERS:	300.00	1007.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR ALLAHABAD.

CLASS I.	$ 4610.00	
CLASS II.	1968.33	
CLASS IV.		3190.00 Rs.
CLASS V.		8532.00 Rs.
CLASS VI.		2000.00 Rs.
CLASS VII.		2958.00 Rs.
CLASS IX.		1007.00 Rs.
TOTAL	$6578.33	..... 17687.00 Rs.

May 15th, 1906.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D.,

Allahabad, U.P., India.

My dear Dr. Lucas:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, but would make definite mention of your good letters of March 13th, 19th, and 20th (2). I want to thank you also for all the "Pioneers" which you have so kindly sent.

It has not been easy to do much in the way of famine appeal here. I took the matter up with Dr. Klopsch and Dr. Ewing did the same. I enclose herewith a clipping from THE CHRISTIAN HERALD for March 28th, and later, under date of April 1st, I received the following letter from Dr. Klopsch:-

"I thank you for the information concerning the India famine, which you were good enough to mail me yesterday. From reports received from the various foreign missionary societies, it appears that the Presbyterian missionaries feel the pinch most keenly.

A cablegram from the Secretary of State for India from London states that if an appeal is made to the American people the proceeds should be distributed exclusively through the missionary agencies in India. This was practically the case in 1900, but there was more or less dissatisfaction among the officials because the funds did not pass through official hands. The suggestion, coming this time from the Head of the Indian Government, would, in case we had any funds at our disposal, remove that dissatisfaction and secure for missionary relief operations the cordial co-operation of the Government officials, which in India means a great deal.

I am not yet convinced that the condition in India is such as to warrant an appeal, especially at this time of commercial depression and financial stringency. Should, however, such a course become absolutely necessary, we would enter upon the work with the same enthusiasm and energy which in the past has been largely responsible for our success in relief operations. From all the reports that I have seen, in which famine conditions are mentioned, it appears that a change for the better has come by early rain, and it is very doubtful indeed, even if we were to begin now, that we could make very much progress in raising relief funds before the date mentioned above. Under the circumstances, it may be that we will not see our way clear to invite contributions for India famine relief.

Dr.Lucas--2--May 15,1906.

On the other hand, if a decided change for the worst soon takes place and the [illegible] seem to be seriously distressed, THE CHRISTIAN HERALD may, as it has done repeatedly in the past, advance a large sum of money for immediate distribution and then launch an appeal. We did [illegible] in the China relief work, when we called $50,000. through the State Department, representing an advance from THE CHRISTIAN HERALD for that purpose. Of course such measures are not resorted to except in the case of extreme urgency.

May I ask you, if you think it quite proper to do so, to send me a list of your missionaries in the famine district?"

I sent him, of course, the list of missionaries asked for.

THE HERALD has made no appeal, however. My previous letter to the Mission told you, however, of the transfer of $5,000. from the China Famine Fund, a balance which had not been used. I trust that this, with the other money which Mr. Day has forwarded, has proved a real help.

I was glad to have your note about Dr. Symington. My judgment fully agrees with yours, that the arrangement which is proposed is impracticable.

Mr. Woodside has not arrived yet, although we ought to receive word from him almost any day now of the time of his coming.

I enclose herewith a report of a sermon preached at Rochester, by Dr. C. H. Strong, a son of President Strong, of the Theological Seminary here. Young Professor Strong was a classmate of mine at Andover. He is a true man of God, and I think you will be interested in this report of his sermon.

I hope that you get good word from Edmund. You will have heard long before this of Dr. Cuthbert Hall's death. This week the Directors of the Seminary elected Professor Francis Brown as President to succeed Dr.Hall.

With warm regards to all,

Ever affectionately yours,

Enclosure.
Dictated May 14th.

May 15th, 1908.

THE NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends:-

I enclose herewith the detailed appropriation sheets for the year 1908-9. The printed letter which you will have received has already given you the amount of the appropriations for the Mission for the ensuing year, and explained the general financial conditions. I would only add now that the year closed with a greater deficit even than had been anticipated. The least amount that can be reported for the year is $104,000., to which must be added the $92,000. deficit with which the year began; and there are also special charges which may need to be added, also, still further increasing the deficiency.
At the same time, it is an interesting fact that the Board received more money during the year than any preceding year, but $130,000. was designated for objects outside the regular budget; so that we have the rather painful phenomenon of a heavy deficit at the end of an affluent year.
If only the emergencies which had gone to securing the money for these special objects had been expended upon getting it for the regular budget, the year might have closed without deficiency. Of course, some of the money could not have been got for anything but the special object for which it was given. The Board rejoices in all such gifts: but, on the other hand, some of the money could have been got just as well for the work included in the appropriations for which the Church has not given the money. The Board earnestly hopes that every effort will be made to attract the gifts of the churches towards the increased budget for the year, to which these heavy deficits must be added.

The Board appeals the more earnestly to the North India Mission

for this co-operation in view of the fact that part of the increased budget is due to the addition of Rupees 1500 to the native work. The Board leaves it to the Mission, of course, to determine how these Rupees 1500 shall be apportioned among the Stations, and what should be done and what left undone.

The appropriation sheets which I send are atranscriptions of columns 1, 2, and 3 of the estimate sheets. We have not included any items in columns 4 and 5, or any of the additional items which letters from the field have requested the Board to add to the estimates. The Mission will have to decide what items in column 4 and what ones of these other necessities should be provided for out of the additional grant made.

The Board spent all of last Monday afternoon in a special meeting, discussingthe present financial situation. The budget for the new year, as you have learned from the printed letter, is $1,210,000. About $200,000. deficit will have to be added, making, in round numbers, $1,410,000. The emergency appropriations required for the return of missionaries on health certificate, repairs due to fire or flood, for children born during the year, etc., amounted this past year to $25,000. The Board will need, accordingly, for the coming year not less than $1,435,000., leaving out of consideration the sending of any new missionaries, or the provision of any new property. During the year just closed, the Board received $1,314,000., so that it will have to receive this coming year, to meet every obligation, more than $120,000. more than it received this past year. But not all of the $1,314,000. was available toward the obligations of the past year which correspond to the $1,435,000. of the new year. $190,000. of the Board's income the past year was for designated objects outside of the appropriations for the year. So that it received, as applicable to the primary obligations

of the year, only $1,124,000. The Board must receive during the new year, accordingly, an income of $311,000. more than it received during the past year and was free to use for its primary obligations, if the liabilities of the new year are to be met. Every dollar of this amount which is diverted to special objects outside the appropriations is just as much of a contribution to dire financial peril. The Board has instructed the Secretaries to prepare an appeal, which will be sent to the Missions in due time, entreating the Missions in the most earnest way not to desist from influencing gifts, but to desist from influencing these gifts for objects outside the budget for the year, and to put forth every effort to aid the Board in securing the funds that will be necessary, if we are not to face, at the end of the coming year, the most disastrous financial conditions which we have known since the Civil War.

I reported to the Mission in a post script to my last letter a special appropriation of $1275., given for the property at Cawnpore. $1,000. of that amount has been cancelled, as, in the letter in which Dr. Severance forwarded it to the Board, he stated that it was only to be used when the whole $10,000. had been raised. It may be that Mr.Gillan has secured a release of this condition, but until we have such a release from Mr. Severance this $1,000. must of course be held until the condition has been met. An additional appropriation of $25. has been made, however, for the Cawnpore property, this amount having been specially given for the purpose. The total amount thus far received for Cawnpore property, leaving out of consideration Mr. Severance's $1,000., has been $1544.61.

At a recent meeting of the Board, the following action was taken with reference to the mission house at Jhansi:-

"The Philadelphia Women's Society, having voted to pay in June, out of a legacy, the sum of $1500. for the rebuilding of the Mission

House at Jhansi, the Council was authorized to cable the Mission, reporting that the house is to be rebuilt, so that the Mission will not incur the expense of re-roofing at this time."

I reported in my letter of April 3rd a special appropriation of $500. gold for re-roofing the bungalow, this information having been already cabled to you. Later, after the Philadelphia Society expressed its desire to provide for the re-building of the house, the action indicated was taken, and we at once cabled to Mr.Forman:

"Demunite Immundorum Raptorious"

Translation: "Defer making repairs until you hear from the Board. You are authorized to rebuild cost not to exceed $1,500."

A prize of 200 guineas is offered by the publishers of THE [illegible] (London) for the best essay on "FOREIGN MISSIONS" in the hope that it may promote interest in Christ's great commission to preach the Gospel to every creature. Whether in the form of treatises, biographies, or historical statements, the essays must aim to invest the subject with a living interest, and to impress upon the present generation its great duty of evangelizing the world. It is, moreover, desirable that in their scope the essays should be in some proportion or relation--(1) historical, in order to prove informing and illustrative in regard to the work of the past; (2) apologetic, in order to present foreign missions as an unquestioned privilege and urgent duty devolving upon the Christian Church, and that in terms of present-day significance; (3) practical--free from narrow denominationalism--, but aiming by all legitimate means to stir up enthusiasm for the cause in its large and general representation. Length of essays--from 60,000 to 80,000 words. A representative board of adjudicators will award the prize. Manuscripts endorsed by a distinctive pseudonym and accompanied by an identifying letter, duly sealed, should be delivered by August 1, 1909, addressed "FOREIGN MISSIONS PRIZE ESSAY," care Morgan & Scott, 12 Paternoster Buildings, London, England.

I report this on the chance that some member of the Mission may wish to con-

ribute a manuscript.

Mr. Severance has not yet reached home. When he does, we shall have many things to talk over including the work in Gwalior. The appeal which Gwalior makes is certainly a strong appeal. Very few appeals have ever come which have impressed me more than this one.

It has been a great pleasure to have many talks with Dr. Ewing. Mrs. Ewing and Miss Tracy are here in Dr. White's Bible School, at present, and Dr. Ewing, who is moving about quite a good deal, drops in from time to time. I have been trying to persuade him to go off to a sanitarium for a thorough rest before he starts back.

With deepest sympathy with you all in your burdens, and with the confident hope and the unceasing prayer that we may learn the lessons of all these disciplines of God, and be made worthy to be entrusted with that which it seems to us we simply must have, I am

Your sincere friend,

A.

Dictated May 13th.

Mrs. A. [illegible] Ewing,
541 Lexington Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Ewing;-

Dr. Ewing tells me that you will be leaving the city on Monday. I told him that Mrs. Speer and I had been counting on having you and Miss Tracy and him come out for at least a night at Englewood. Mrs. Speer was to write to you about Friday of this week. When I got home last night however, I found that our cook was down with what threatens to be a case of the measles. Will you not be back in the city some time again [illegible] will Miss Tracy be here?

With kind regards to you both, I remain

Your sincere friend,

[illegible] 27th, [illegible].

The Rev. A. B. Allison,

c/o The Rev. Junius J. Cowles,

Amenia, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Allison:-

Have you any clearer light now on the subject of your return to [illegible]? The Treasurer's office tells me that your home allowance has been paid now for thirteen months, and I was asked yesterday whether its continuance was authorized.

Of course, it would not be without special action of the Board, and in presenting the matter it will be necessary, of course, to know just what the possibilities are. If you are sure to go back this fall, I should think there would be no doubt about the continuance of the furlough and home allowance. If, however, that positive assurance could not be given and the probability is that you will stay on at home, I think the Board may feel that, in view of all the uncertainties, it might be best for you to carry out the plan of which you spoke sometime ago, of taking up work at home until it becomes possible for you to return. I need not say that my own earnest wish is, that it may be possible for you and Mrs. Allison to go back and throw yourselves energetically into the work.

I hope that you are having a good time in the North River Presbytery, and, with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

June 3rd, 1908.

Miss Olive K. Norris,

Woodstock,

Landour, U.P., INDIA.

My dear Miss Norris:

I have wanted to write to thank you for your good note which I received last year, written from Jagraon. I was glad that you had the opportunity to go down and see the District work and to have a taste of the Camp life. I don't wonder you felt proud of the missionaries with whom you were when you wrote.

It was nice to see a little, at least, of Dr. Mitchell when she was here, and to learn much from her regarding the work in the School. I was glad to read the full report of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, which was printed in the little book containing the reports of the various Punjab Mission stations.

I hope that you like your work and that you are keeping your health.

I have just been reading recently a missionary biography, which has helped me a great deal and in which I think you would be interested. It is Bishop Thoburn's life of His sister, Isabella Thoburn, who was one of the two first missionaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and who went out to India in 1870 and died in Lucknow, where she had done her great life-work, in the Fall of 1900, just a few months after returning from a visit home and attending the Ecumenical Conference. Miss Thoburn didn't keep any diary, and she didn't preserve papers which a biographer could use, so that there is very little of the detail with one enjoys in many biographies. But, on the other hand, one gains through having the character iself stand out and not obscured by anecdotes and incidents, and the book doubles its value through being so full of reflections and missionary judgments, contributed by Bishop Thoburn

himself. He and Miss Thoburn are very much alike; typical Methodists in their energy and optimism, but without the emotionalism or the impulsiveness or the denominational zeal found in many Methodists. As you know, Miss Thoburn's great work was to build up in Lucknow a Christian Woman's College, the most advanced educational institution for women in India. As a Presbyterian missionary said, when speaking of her success as an educationalist;

"Here was a rich and powerful government anxious to promote the cause of female education, on the one hand, and a Christian woman without money, prestige or other resources, on the other. Both had the same object in view and both were in the same field, but the lone missionary worker succeeded, while the powerful government met with comparative failure. The whole case is simply a marvel. It is a picture worthy of the most serious study."

I remember Miss Thoburn speaking once at Northfield, at a Woman's Conference there. She was very quiet and direct, but there was under it all a tremendous grip that laid hold on one and held one as in a vise. I have just been reading a report of a Bible School held in New Zealand last December, where the closing address on "The Conquest of the Impossible" urged these five points:

Make full use of other people,
Meditation before God,
Soft Invincibility,
Sociability Towards Men,
Finally, cherish an inveterate optimism.

It seems to me that these were exactly what one found in Miss Thoburn, with a great, deep, patient devotion underlying them. Miss Thoburn had with her, at the time of the Ecumenical Conference, Miss Lilivati Singh, who was a better recommendation of her work than any arguments in words. I was present at the dinner at the dinner at the time of the Ecumenical Conference when, after Miss Singh spoke, ex-President Harrison rose, with the tears on his cheeck, and said:

"If I had ever had a million dollars and had spent it all on Foreign Missions, and this young woman were the only result, I should feel amply repaid for my investment."

In a chapter of Recollections, at the close of the book, Miss Singh writes:

"One of the things which often struck me as remarkable about Miss Thoburn

was her wonderful patience with all sort and conditions of men. Do you remember that poem of Dr. Weir Mitchell's on the face of Christ in one of the famous pictures in a certain European gallery ? I forget the rest of the poem, but two lines in it - no, one line from it - would come to me again and again as I would see Miss Thoburn's patience with trying people. She herself had read the poem to me; 'And followed by those eyes that have the patience of eternity.' I have found myself repeating to myself when seeing her dealing with trying people, 'the patience of eternity.'

One of her favorite texts during these last few years was, 'That in all things He might have the pre-eminence.' I venture to make another quotation from one of her letters; 'We must commit ourselves to the way and will of Christ that He may rule us in every deed. If He sits at our table; if He speaks to us in our rooms; if He is pre-eminent in all things, our regard for his rights and his honor will cover up - put out of sight - even the thought of our little troubles from hurt feelings, even though we suffer positive wrong and injustice.'"

"I am a poor creature," Miss Singh quotes Miss Thoburn as having written once, yet no matter, for in Christ I can work; and if I were strong and wise, I could do nothing without Him." Such a life is a thorough tonic to one. If others have been so strong and calm in God, it makes me feel we also can be.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

June 9th, 1908.

The Rev. [illegible] Woodside,

SS "Cedric",

New York City.

My dear Mr. Woodside:-

I am very sorry that my absence from the City prevents my [illegible] you and greeting you as you reach New York, but I have to be away at various conferences in the South and shall not be back in my office until June 16th. I [illegible] you and Mrs. Woodside have had a good voyage. I am very sorry to learn that Mrs. Woodside's nose bled and had been ill in London.

Your nephew, Dr. Hill of Baltimore, has asked us to let him know the time of your arrival, and immediately on receiving Mrs. Woodside's note I wrote to him. Perhaps he will come up to welcome you.

I shall hope to see you before long, and, with kind regards to you both, and the heartiest welcome home, I am

Very cordially yours,

June 11th, 1908.

The Rev. A. B. Allison,
c/o Rev. H. N. Potter,
Darlington, Pa.

My dear Mr. Allison:-

I am very sorry to have missed seeing you when you were here. I hope that just as soon as possible you will have the opinion of Dr. Faulkner, or what other physician may have charge of Mrs. Allison, sent to us with reference to the possibility of your return this fall. As soon as we get this and your judgment as to what you will expect to be able to do, I shall be glad to take the matter at once to the Board. I do sincerely trust that nothing may prevent your returning.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated June 9th.

[illegible] 1922.

The Rev. J. S. Woodside,

3547 Michigan Ave.,

Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Woodside:-

I am so sorry I was not here when you and Mrs. Woodside arrived. I had counted for a long time on seeing you, and was greatly disappointed that I was out of the City at the time. It was [illegible] I should [illegible] friends [illegible] I had counted especially on being at the steamer to welcome, as I should have [illegible] you and Mrs. Woodside. I hope it may not be long before we shall [illegible] there are many things about which I want to talk with you.

I trust that the voyage across the Atlantic was a restful one, and that you and Mrs. Woodside are both as well and strong now as could be expected. [illegible] a little note to tell you how rejoiced we are that you are safe home at last, after this long journey.

With kind regards to you both from us all, I am

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated June 2[illegible]

July 6th, 1908.

The Rev. A. B. Allison,

Bridgeville, Pa.

My dear Mr. Allison:-

I was very glad to get this morning your note of yesterday, giving Dr. Faulkner's opinion.

I brought the matter up in Council this morning, and all were as well pleased as I was with your letter. Nevertheless, it was felt, in view of the action of the Mission of 1906, approving of your return when Mrs. Allison's health was sufficiently restored to warrant your returning together, and the opinion of Dr. McGarvey, which you quote in your letter of June 1st, that it would be wise to submit the whole matter to our medical adviser here. Will you kindly ask both Dr. Faulkner and Dr. McGarvey kindly to write to me in as much detail as possible just what the conditions are, and to express each his own judgment in the matter? We shall then submit these letters to our medical adviser and follow his counsel. Would you mind asking each of them to write with the fact in mind that we do want to present the whole case to our medical counsel here, who is experienced in advising us with reference to such cases? I sincerely trust that the outcome may be favorable.

With kind regards to Mrs. Allison and yourself,

Your cordially yours,

Dictated July 3rd.

July 6th, 1906.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Jhansi, India.

My dear Forman:-

Your good letter of May 24th was duly received, and I sent it over to the Philadelphia Board, but the Board, after considering the matter, voted that it could not agree to your proposition and let you have the money for Jhansi. It felt that there was a more pressing obligation in connection with the Women's Hospital at Lienchow, China, which had been built but had not been equipped, and which, in justice to the donor, who had built the hospital, and to the obligations which had been incurred in accepting the gift, the Philadelphia Society believed it should equip and furnish. They felt the obligation more because one of their own medical women had been sent to take charge of this hospital. They cordially furnished the [illegible] for the roof, however. I do hope that the house with the new roof may be habitable, and that Mrs. Forman and the little boy may be spared all the sufferings from which they have suffered in the house in its old unsanitary condition.

You will have heard long before this that it was Mr. John Wanamaker's son who died, and not Mr. Wanamaker; and before this letter reaches you, you will have seen Arthur Ewing and learned from him of his interview with Mr. Wanamaker himself. I wish that he had felt able to do something for the College.

I am delighted to hear of your having undertaken the life of your father. I have encouraged Mr. Griswold to gather the material, and hope that, in due time, we may have a truly worthy biography of him, that will preserve the record of the beginnings of our work in the Punjab.

Mr.Forman--2--July 6,1908.

There must be a good deal of material here which you would need, and sometime ago I asked Mr. Garrison to go through all the files and get it out, but just about that time he broke down completely and has had to retire from the service of the Board, and we have had no one in the offices who was familiar with the old files or who give time to make the search for all that was necessary. I wonder if John could do it while he is at home. As you know, he has undertaken to remain three months longer than he had planned, in order to work for the Student Volunteer Movement. If he could get one or two weeks off, I could put all our files at his disposal, and he could go through and see just what material there is. I shall try to speak to him about the matter, but I think it might be well if you would write. In case he is unable to do it, I will endeavor some time to go at it myself, because this is work that must be done.

You will have heard of the heavy deficit of $170,000 with which we begin this new year. It would have been greater if it had not been reduced by the wiping out of the General Reserve Fund of the Board. If only all the money which had been sent to the Board had been available for the regular obligations of the Board, there would have been no deficit; but about $190,000 which was credited among the receipts of the year, was money designated for objects outside the year's budget and was not available, accordingly, toward meeting the primary liabilities. With this special money counted in, the receipts for the year are in advance of those for the preceding year, but not sufficiently in advance to keep pace with the needs of the work; and not sufficiently in advance, either, to represent, one would think, the evidently increased missionary interest of the Church. I have wondered for a long time just what the trouble is. There is doubtless good [illegible] interest than there [illegible]

this interest does not, somehow, seem to find practical expression. I have been wondering whether, after all, more interest means as much as we have assumed that it meant. An intelligent knowledge of other races and their social and religious conditions, - a genuine feeling of pity for them and of interest in the progress of Christianity, - seems to be, all of them, compatible with comparative inaction. Perhaps, after all, we have been misguided in supposing that the reading of missionary books and the development of Mission Study Classes, would give us more men and women and more money for the work. Perhaps, as Bernard Lucas writes in "The Empire of Christ," it may be something different from interest that we require.

"The interest of the child is childlike,' he says, "but the mere interest of the adult is childish. Let us have 'interest' in the Sunday School, but let us have passion in the Church. We must expect more from the Church than an interest in that work of redemption for which the Christ, whose followers we are, endured the agony of a Gethsemane and the heartbreak of a Calvary. The Master went to His death amidst apparent failure and defeat, content to foresee the result of that travail of His soul which should satisfy. Must it be said that His Church can only carry on His work as she sees successes carefully tabulated into statistics, which will enable her to work out the ratio between souls saved and guineas subscribed? Can the work which was initiated by the passion of the Christ, only be carried on as it appeals to the interest of the Church?"

This passage has been really helpful to me, because I have puzzled over the problem which the present condition of the Church presents, - of an obviously enlarged missionary interest, without proportionately increased practical action. Just how we are to get at the difficulty I do not know. Perhaps God means that still by the few, - by that which the world calls weak and insignificant - His work is to be done and His end achieved.

I hope that you and Mrs. Forman may have a good rest this hot season, and I trust that the conditions in India may become less full of foreboding. What do you think of a view such as the following? I quote from a recent letter from India:

Mr. Forman--4--July 6,1908.

"We are living in very unsettled and perilous times in India just now. One of the highest officials in the Punjab (exclusive of the Lieut.Gov.) was my guest here this past year, and he says that something is very sure to occur. The Hindu population will take the initiative. Gov't is relying on the loyalty of the Mohammedans. Now, my opinion is that the Mohammedans are not to be relied upon. I believe the Amir's visit to India was simply for the purpose of discovering England's strength and weakness. The fanatical Mohammedan tribes are in revolt on the Frontier. Nothing is more likely than a religious war and the concerted action of both Hindus and Mohammedans at a given signal. Only last week a petty native official said to my head-servant, 'Why did you become a Christian? When we drive the English out of India we will compel you to return to Hinduism.' Only a few days ago, LordCurzon, in an address given in London, said, - "A dark and impenetrable pall hangs over the future of India.' I think it is the part of wisdom to be prepared for whatever may come."

I am going up to Northfield to-day and shall hope to get a glimpse of John there.

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated July 3rd.

July 18th, 1908.

The Rev. Chas. R. Mattison,

[illegible]

My dear Mr. Mattison:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, but would send just a note in addition, acknowledging your note without date, received April 13th, enclosing a copy of your letter of March 11th to Dr. Klopsch.

I trust that long before this the acuteness of the famine conditions in your field will have passed away. I shall be interested to hear from your next letter just what the outcome of your work has been, and how fully your apprehensions regarding the famine have been realized.

As to money received for famine relief in India, I would say that we have sent out three or four times as much for the purpose as has come to us therefor. Very little came in, and all that was sent with a very much larger sum transferred from an unused balance of the China Relief Fund. You may be sure that you got vastly more than any one sent in for you. You ask whether we received any money for you from Middletown, New York. As I have said, you have [illegible] for you and a great deal more besides.

I might also add that you came near diverting a sum of money which we were counting on to meet last year's obligations. I wrote in April to Mr. Ferris, the new pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Middletown, calling his attention to the fact that the gifts of the church had [illegible] could not [illegible] from [illegible]. [illegible]

Mr. Mathews.

"Your letter in regard to our church and its debt to Foreign Missions [illegible] hand. This year we sent [illegible] to Mr. Mathews's Pacific Relief, - he is a member of our church, - which accounts for an apparent decline of [illegible] last year. But we determined that that doesn't [illegible]: have already more than made up last year's figure, and will send it, with half of our Easter offering, the first of next week. Success to your efforts!"

We will have heard from the printed letter accompanying the appropriations, and by letter accompanying these, about the financial condition of the Board and the need of our concentrating all our efforts on the task of raising the amount necessary to meet the liabilities which have been incurred. Another letter on this subject will reach you before long, and I know that you will appreciate the difficulty of the Board's position and be willing to do what you can to help in this emergency, which must be met or the Missions pay the penalty.

I hope that at your [illegible] about your work you will be always on the watch for and are always finding individuals, whether men or women, who can be led to take active faithful work for Christ.. In the discussion here of how or for why more men are not entering the ministry, several reasons are given, but I think the reason which ought to receive the emphasis is that ministers and others are not looking for young men to encourage to go into the ministry, as they once were. Is it not true that both here and abroad, some of the most needed work of the day is the work of finding and training others, - some who will leave their occupations and prepare themselves to give all their time to Christian service, and others who in the circumstances they are, will become fruitful and faithful workers? I was reading a little while ago an old, old leaflet, which I

got while I was in College from the old Methodist Mission Rooms, 305 Broadway. It was entitled "A Life Well Living," and was a quotation from a sermon by Spurgeon in which he told of how Richard Knill had sought to turn his mind toward the ministry when he was a little boy. On the front page were these two quotations:

"I wish to say to you, Knill, labor for Jesus Christ as long as you have breath in your body."

"Mr. Knill [illegible] man. His [illegible] in the way of [illegible] version of souls [illegible], all things taken into account, [illegible] of my [illegible] of his day in this kingdom. . . How [illegible] the [illegible] Wesley's time, of course it could be said that there was [illegible] he had been the instrument of converting a hundred persons who, in one way or another, became [illegible] of the Gospel."

On the [illegible] philanthropist, and his second from John Angell James. In the leaflet Spurgeon told of a visit by Knill to the Manse of Spurgeon's [illegible]. He told about an arbor made of [illegible] which grew in his grandfather's garden, and then of Knill's visit. Then he said of Mr. Knill:

"He was a great [illegible], and he soon spied out the boy. He said to me, 'Where do you sleep? for I want to call you up in the morning.' I showed him my little rooms. At six o'clock he called me up, and we went into that arbor. There, in the sweetest way, he told me of the love of Jesus, and the blessedness of trusting Him and loving Him in our childhood. [illegible] to me, and told me how good God had been to him, and then he prayed that I might know the Lord and serve Him. [illegible] for me with his arms around my neck. He did not [illegible] him in the intervals between the services, and he heard my childish talk with patient love. On Monday morning he [illegible] the [illegible], and [illegible] on Tuesday. [illegible] he taught me and prayed with me, [illegible] leave my grandfather had come back from the place [illegible], and all the family were gathered to evening prayer. Then, in the presence of them all, Mr. Knill took my hand in his and said, 'Your child will one day preach the Gospel, and he will preach it to great multitudes. I am persuaded that he will preach in the chapel of Rowland Hill, where (I hope he said) I am now the minister.' He spoke very seriously, [illegible] sent to witness what he said. Then he gave me six [illegible] I was to learn the hymn,

[illegible] as my
[illegible] to preach.

[illegible] preached in Rowland's Hill chapel that hymn [illegible] a promise from a child!"

Years later Spurgeon preached in Rowland Hill's chapel, and he had the children

Mr. Mathews:

[illegible]. I am sure that all of us might be doing a great deal more of [illegible] all did. [illegible] the other day, [illegible] the Missions, in which he touched on this very subject of our [illegible] to the full our personal efforts with individuals, [illegible] evangelization in the latter, a very [illegible] I could see, but the same principles apply to personal work with a view to finding individuals for the service of Christ. Every one of us, as I have said, can do a great deal more of this, and I believe in twenty or thirty years, we would be able to look back on the results of such work as now crowning the very best effort of our lives.

[illegible] have items of news occasionally from the letters of Mrs. Mathews. I hope that you and she and your little daughter are all well, and with kind regards, I am

[illegible] Mrs.

July 16th, 1908.

The Rev. A. G. McGaw,

Etah, India.

My dear Mr. McGaw:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, which I do [illegible] - off without acknowledging personally your letter of March 15th with the very interesting article on "[illegible] India." Dr. Halsey was rejoiced to have this. He made copies and has used it in various directions.

You will have heard of the heavy deficiency of $170,000. with which we begin this new year. It would have been greater if it had not been reduced by the wiping out of the [illegible] Reserve Fund of the Board. If only all the money which had been sent to the Board had been available [illegible] obligations of the Board, there would have been no deficit; but about $190,000 which was credited among the receipts of the year, was money designated for objects outside the year's budget and was not available, accordingly, toward meeting the [illegible]. With this special money included in, the receipts for the year are in advance of those for the preceding year, but not sufficiently in advance to keep pace with the needs of the work, and not sufficiently in advance, either, to represent, one would think, the evidently increased missionary interest of the Church. I have wondered for a long time [illegible] there ever was, and yet this interest does not, somehow, [illegible] find practical expression. I have be[illegible] whether, after all, [illegible] interest [illegible] as well as we have [illegible]. An intelligent [illegible] of other [illegible] conditions, - a genuine feeling of pity

for them and of interest in the progress of Christianity, - seems to be, all of them, compatible with comparative inaction. Perhaps, after all, we have [illegible] it may be something different from interest that we require.

"The interest of the child is childlike," he says, "but the more [illegible] than an interest [illegible] The Master went to His death amid apparent failure and defeat, content to forego the result of that travail of His soul which should satisfy. Must it be said that the Church [illegible] carefully tabulated into statistics, which will enable her to work out the [illegible] the interest of [illegible]

This passage has been really helpful to me, because I have puzzled over the problem which the present condition of the Church presents, - of an obviously enlarged missionary interest, without proportionately increased practical action. Just how we are to get at the difficulty, I do not know. Perhaps God means that still by the few, - by that which the world calls weak and insignificant - His work is to be done and His end achieved.

I note what you say in re of the papers enclosed in your letter regarding two of the special gifts. You will have seen the reference to that subject in the printed letter giving the amount of the appropriations, and in my letter to the Mission accompanying the detailed appropriation sheets. You will have received before long the printed letter sent out by the order of the Board referring to the whole question. I don't think it is necessary to say anything more regarding it now. I know you will sympathize with the Board in the difficult situation in which it finds itself.

With kind regards to Mrs. McGaw and yourself, Your sincere friend,

July 16th, 1908.

The Rev. A. H. [illegible], [illegible],

Allahabad, India.

My dear Irving:-

A couple of days after you left, I received the following letter from Mr. Armstrong, of the Canadian Presbyterian Church regarding Mr. Werden:

"I am just in receipt of your telegram re Mr.L.H.Werden. I would [illegible] him for appointment as missionary teacher. This I cannot do as I have not sufficient information about Mr. Werden to give him such a thoroughgoing recommendation. Mr.Werden was considered by our C[illegible] [illegible] training and more mature years being available, our Committee might have appointed Mr. Werden, as he [illegible] and [illegible] question of going to the foreign field, I am hardly prepared to endorse him "unreservedly." I [illegible] probably render good service in the missionary cause, [illegible] teacher in a missionary school.

Regretting that this statement is somewhat non-committal and rather unsatisfactory to you, I am,"

Shortly after, I met some of the Toronto students at the Students Conference at Niagara, and got from them a very good report regarding Mr. Werden. I presume that he has already sailed, and indeed, may be with you before this letter reaches you. I trust he may be a first-rate man.

Mr.Tocher has been in and has shown me your letter to him, asking him to be one of the company to pay Mr.Werden's salary, and he said that he [illegible] you [illegible] At [illegible] time, he was [illegible]

Dr. [illegible].

[illegible]

I hope you had a pleasant voyage back and found everything in good order, and I hope you may not find yourself overpressed by the work and more by the financial responsibilities which you are carrying.

[illegible] Ford last week, and I hope it about [illegible] with him. I wish you could be there and get Ford [illegible] which you [illegible] to him in a confidential conversation to my expert prescription when you were here.

Ever affectionately yours,

Dictated July 15th.

July 16th, 1908.

The Rev. W. J. Lucas, D.D.,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Dr. Lucas:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, and would send just a line with it to thank you for your good letter of April 28rd, giving the sad news of little Harry Gallup's death.

I was astonished in reading last week his letter, letting us his personal withdrawal from the Mission. Such providences are absolutely unintelligible to me. Why he should have been allowed to go out, the need to have all this expense, and the trouble to be delayed in securing a proper substitute, I do not understand. I do not understand how the Oriental mind falls into the fatalistic attitude. There is no doubt that it simply utterly beyond our comprehension, and I know sometimes it is difficult to do but to say, "well, it is the will of God; let Him do what seemeth to Him good."

Thank you very much indeed for the copies of "The Pioneer." I am sorry it has such a mean anti-missionary bias. Still, I presume we ought to believe that we have some critics, and are saved from the woe pronounced upon those of whom all men speak well.

I am working on some missionary lectures for a course to be delivered in Scotland the year after next, and one of the questions of which I am thinking of dealing with, is the question of the practical attitude of the missionary enterprise toward non-Christian religions. There has been a good deal of discussion in the field of comparative religion of the theories of the case, but the practical question of how the individual missionary is to deal with the individual religious faith of the man he is working for, and just what at

Dear [illegible],

While the Mission, as such, is to take up, and how far, practically, you are going to support people in that which is being made to appear like what they already have, instead of having the superiorities and dissimilarities emphasized, - these are the practical questions which I think it will be very interesting to you and on the basis of testimony and experience from the mission field. I found an interesting paragraph on the subject in "Five Years among Indian Women," a book written by Hagger Mitchell, a missionary of the Church Missionary Society. He says:

"It will, perhaps, be felt by some that more ought to be made of the points in which Islam and Christianity [illegible] agreement, and consequently the missionary gets to think not so much of what they may be of which they do not know. [illegible] In the case of Islam there are really not many to note, and in support of this statement I must relate a story told by an officer of India [illegible]. One day a Mohammedan, in the course of a conversation, said to him: "[illegible] in two of our religions." My friend replied, "What do you mean? [illegible] the Son of God and the pattern of our lives. Besides, there is hardly a single [illegible] Mohammedan and Christian are [illegible] Islam." [illegible] said, "Sahib, you have read the Koran, and you have read your Bible. I always make that remark to [illegible] it to a padre the other day; and they almost always say, 'Ver[illegible] Mohammedanism has a great deal in common with Christianity.' [illegible], Sahib [illegible] they have not read the Koran and [illegible] read their Bibles.'"

I should like very much to have an suggestion from you, if [illegible], [illegible] on the ground of our community of [illegible] Christ [illegible] opinion [illegible], and [illegible] only Christ [illegible] and the points which we at first seem to have in common really in most cases not common points at all, because [illegible] are [illegible] by concealing which really [illegible] the two religions, [illegible] they seem to stand together, [illegible] fundamental [illegible]? I shall appreciate very much any help which you can give me.

Meeting, but you are very well, Yours sincere friend,

July 17th, 1908.

Miss [illegible] W. Forman,

Etawah, U.P.,

India.

My de[illegible] Miss Forman:-

Your good note of June 10th was received last week. [illegible] appreciate the generous and sympathetic way in which you speak of Mis[illegible] [illegible]son, but I really have misgivings as to whether, if she is to re[illegible] she should go back to India. First, there is the difficulty of [illegible] th[illegible]. You know how much she has suffered and how relatively little if [illegible] work. [illegible]cond, is the matter of the language, which she has not learned and which, I suspect, never will learn. Is it really right for the Board, which [illegible] to deal with the inadequate funds which are provided, to [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] to expected [illegible] work? [illegible] of the letter [illegible] Mission, and [illegible] this, only, [illegible] characteristic letter of [illegible] to you.

I have just been reading again recently the Life of Verbeck, of [illegible]. [illegible] very hard to find out from the [illegible] know, but [illegible] way in which [illegible] of the influence [illegible] of Dr. Verbeck. I have been especially in-

first talks with him. [illegible] a very [illegible] list of questions or conditions in Japan and the problems which had arisen in the development of the mission work there, which he contrasted with a fullness of knowledge such as no other human being possessed. [illegible] long, and typewritten manuscript in which he [illegible] all my questions. At one of our last meetings I would have [illegible] to write down the conclusions which we had reached with reference to mission policy, after his nearly forty years of life and work in Japan. I [illegible] with a pretty full [illegible] accompanying in this paper is reply to my other questions. I found, however, he had not [illegible] in Yokohama harbor, but [illegible] for home, a little paper on which he had written as follows:

"[illegible] OF MISSIONS. The Science of Missions is [illegible] based upon the Holy Scriptures, [illegible] thinking, [illegible] nature (?)

MISSIONARY CODE (Based upon the Science of Missions)

1. A mission in the foreign field should be, as nearly as possible, a homogeneous body, and should, in all matters of missionary policy and methods, as well as of doctrine, act as one body and be perfect harmony. (United we stand, divided we fall.) (Unanimity means success.) Where mission [illegible] should be present for consultation, and every thing of [illegible] should still stand. (Numerous and [illegible] difficulties have [illegible] because the native church and missions [illegible] on account of a want of unanimity in some or another of the missions.)

2. In order to this end, the Home Boards should [illegible] men and women for the foreign field, whether we be [illegible] or all [illegible] is a [illegible] of the mission to which he is to be sent, in all questions of mission policy, methods and work, and whether he is [illegible] to stand and [illegible] in conflict with the standards of the Church which commissions him.

3. All matters that cannot be satisfactorily arranged or settled by the missions in the field, should be referred and submitted to the Home Board for its assent or decision.

4. In all cases where a missionary shall feel himself wronged or aggrieved by the action or decision of his mission, he shall have the right of appealing (with the consent of his mission), to the Home Board, in reference to the matter in question."

I think there has never been a year in the Church, of the [illegible], since I became connected with it [illegible] years ago, when we have had so many illustrations of the truth of Dr. Vertech's judgment. There have been six or seven cases of disagreement and discord in mission stations which have al-

Dear Brethren,

[illegible] has caused heart-
[illegible] to the cause of Christ.
I have [illegible] that we are bound to have [illegible] the
[illegible] of Christendom, third and fourth volume.
It is a blessed thing that throughout the missions there are so many who do
this, and I [illegible] springs from our
[illegible], and where we fail, do we not [illegible] to be Christians to
the extent of our failure?

I hope that you and your sister are well. It has been time to
see John again, and it was lovely to see him and his wife and his daughter,
who has grown [illegible] the young women's
Conference here.

With [illegible] to Miss Cuthbert[illegible] herself, if she is with
you.

Very sincerely [illegible]

July 20th, 1908.

The Rev. [illegible] Allison,

Mt. Jackson, PA.

My dear Mr. Allison:

We have received, now, the letters from Dr. Faulkner and Dr. McCarvey. Dr. McCarvey thinks that Mrs. Allison ought not to go back to India for a year, which would mean, of course, her delay until a year from this coming September. Dr. Faulkner thinks that she could go back in September, but his judgment is somewhat qualified. It is evident, accordingly, that Mrs. Allison couldn't go before December with the approval of the doctors, and it is doubtful whether at that time she will have their unqualified approval in going. Owing of this certain delay for six months more, and the possibility of a still longer delay, it is very hard to know just what to advise. If there were a positive certainty of Mrs. Allison's being perfectly well in December, the course of the Board might be clearer, but it is by no means certain that even if the Board should extend the furlough and home allowance until December, that it would be wise for Mrs. Allison to go then. Is there any way in which you could forego the home allowance without, as yet, resigning, in the hope that next Winter, it might be unmistakably clear that Mrs. Allison could wisely return?

With kind regards, and sympathizing with you deeply in your own uncertainty and perplexity, I am

Very cordially yours,

July 16th, 1908.

THE NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends:-

We have just received Mr. Mellugh's letter of June 5th, telling of the necessity of his withdrawal from the mission field. Our hearts go out to him and to the family in the great sorrow that have come to them, and we sympathize with you in the deepest way in the loss which Mr. Mellugh's withdrawal inflicts upon the Mission. I wish it were possible at once to fill his place, but the travel expenses, which are not provided for in the appropriations for the year, will consume all the unused portion of the salary, and the Board is not in a position to incur one dollar of added obligation. Request after request for special appropriations from the Field has had to be declined simply on this ground. As I wrote somewhat ago, the Board will need to receive $100,000 more than it received last year toward its regular obligations. In the face of such a heavy burden, the Board feels it would be unwarrantable to increase the liabilities.

I am glad to be able to report, however, that one new missionary has been appointed, the funds having been provided by friends who would not give them for the usual work of the Board. The new appointee is Miss Bessie Lawton, of Los Angeles, California. Miss Lawton is an experienced teacher and also an active and successful Christian worker. I think you will be interested in some of the testimonials concerning her:

The Rev. Samuel T. Montgomery writes:

"When the Central Committee of the city decided to canvass the city we engaged her as Jewish visitor for our district. Her work was so thoroughly done that the Federation tried to get her to take up the work in some of the larger districts. She knows my field and is in closer

touch with the people in it, and is more loved than any one else in the Church, I think. Through her efforts as Chairman of the Prayer Committee in C.E.Prayer Circles were formed. She was then made Chairman of Missionary Committee, and through her untiring efforts a Mission Study Class was formed. We find her very helpful in training the children of C.E. for any public work, as Children's Day, Christmas, or Easter entertainments. As a personal worker she did valuable work as Chairman of the 'Personal Workers' Committee in our summer evangelistic campaign and won the commendation of the evangelists, Rev. T.C.Morton and R.A.Maddon."

The Rev. Dwight M. Potter, our District Secretary on the Pacific Coast, writes:

"It has been in my heart a long time to write to you, and now I have something definite that needs attention in Los Angeles. I met a Miss Belle Lawton of the Third Church. She is a day school teacher and a Christian worker of unusual force. In the canvass conducted by the Churches in Los Angeles, her work as Chairman of a district was so successful that they wanted her as City Chairman. She is a strong personal worker, and directed that line of activity during a tent campaign in the section of the city. She herself does personal work which is not always true of the promoters of it. I was much impressed with the energy and ability of this young woman."

Arrangements will be made, if possible, for her to go out with some one of the India parties in the Fall.

The appropriation of $1500. for the rebuilding of the house at Jhansi, made by the Board on April 20th, on the basis of a special pledge from the Philadelphia Women's Society, has been cancelled, Mr. Forman having written that he was already proceeding with the re-roofing, and that it was not expedient to incur the expense of re-building the entire house now. He raised the question as to the availability of the money for other necessities at Jhansi, and I wrote regarding this to the Philadelphia Society, but they replied that they have other need for the money and cannot provide it for the purpose suggested by Mr. Forman.

The following action was taken with reference to the furlough of Mr. John Forman:

"The Board agreed to the employment by the Student Volunteer Movement of the Rev. John H. Forman, of the North India Mission, now at home on furlough, for three month's work in connection with the Student Volunteer Movement, and for this purpose Mr. Forman's furlough was extended from September 27th to December 27th, the support of Mr. and Mrs. Forman during the three months to be met by the Student Volunteer Movement."

No. India [illegible]-7.

Mr. [illegible] felt [illegible] that he ought to remain for this work, and the Board agreed in view of his conviction that the Mission would consent to his doing so. We hear that he has thought about the bearing of this delay on the general satisfaction that may be felt with reference to the six months furlough plan, and the misgivings of many that such actions as this for [illegible] will often arise, and that the Missions will suffer heavily through the loss of time which they cannot afford to spare from the field. Of course, my judgment that Mr. [illegible] might reach would only be reached after the most careful and conscientious and prayerful consideration, but that in view of his conviction with reference to his duty in this matter, the Board did not feel that it should object. I think, however, that there may not be many such necessities. For doubtless the Missions and the Board would both feel that it would be best to return to the rule of a furlough after eight years without the present alternative. Of course, there is no thought of raising any such question now, but I think that in connection with this first furlough under the five year alternative, it is just as well to face the question with reference to the future.

We are very sorry to hear of Miss Cuthbertson's illness and of her consequent of her having to return home on account of ill-health. I trust that she may find it possible to regain her health in the field, unless the Mission feels that there is so little likelihood of this that she must come back to America.

Mr. [illegible] sent, sometime ago, a copy of The Pioneer, showing the meteorological observations for Allahabad for April 23rd. I quoted them to many people who were complaining of the heat here. I think the contrast almost made them feel cool.

I will have welcomed Mr. [illegible] back before this reaches you, and I trust that he may have had a very comfortable voyage.

No.Allison-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodside arrived safely on June 14th and are now in Cincinnati, Ohio.

With warm regards to all,

Your sincere friend,

July 20th - P.S.

I have had quite a little correspondence with Mr. Allison with reference to his plans of returning to India. Both he and we are in doubt because of the medical certificates. There are two physicians under whose charge Mrs. Allison has been. They agree, however, that she ought not to go back before this Winter, and one of them thinks that she ought to stay here another year. Perhaps it might be well for me to quote from these, in order that the Mission and its Executive Committee may express any view which they may have on the subject:

"Regarding Rev. and Mrs. Allison, I beg to say that Mrs. Allison has no organic disease; no lung disease. In general, much better than a year ago. She has had a baby, now three months old: a fine, large, healthy baby. Mrs. Allison has lost seven pounds this Summer. She nurses the baby. The weather has been more than usual in high temperature for two months past. Mrs. Allison seems to bear up under the nursing process as well as any woman would be expected to do under the above circumstances. I fear no development of tuberculosis. The baby will require seven more months of nursing - a drain upon the mother. I believe she can return to India, safely, say in December next, if circumstances continue as usual.

I believe she could safely go in December, but any mother would be stronger and better, having more stamina and resistance of system after the period of weaning is past, after several months of rest and recuperation beyond the weaning. Mrs. Allison does not look robust at present, but pale and thin. I judge her to have recuperative powers, as good as the ordinary, at least. I will be pleased to answer any further enquiry."

(Signed) Richard B. Faulkner, M.D.

North India Mission - 5.

"I have this day examined Mrs. A.B.Allison and find that she has lost seven pounds in weight during the last seven weeks. She is not strong, while I can see no evidence of any disease.

Her baby is now three months of age and as she is sick when on the water, I feel that it would be a great hardship for both her and the child to return this year.

The father and a brother of Mrs. Allison have died of tuberculosis; another brother is very sick with the same disease.

In my opinion it would be better for Mrs. Allison to be a year in the West or Southwest before returning to India. Her baby would then be older and likely she (Mrs. Allison) would be better able to stand the change.

(signed) S.C.McCarvey, M.D."

As you see, they agree that she ought not to go back before December, and it does not seem to be at all clear that even then she will be in a condition warranting her return. Meanwhile, Mr and Mrs. Allison have been home since May, 1907, and the home allowance has been continued to date. We are not a little perplexed as to what ought to be done.

R.E.S.

Dr. Lucas,
P.S., r July 26th.

Since writing the foregoing, your good letterof June 19th has been received. It is fearful to think of the heat that you were having by day and night at the time you wrote. I trust that before this the rains have broken, and that it is a little more tolerable, and that the coming of the rains has destroyed the grip of the famine conditions.

We are waiting now to see Edwin Nell gg, who I suppose will reach New York shortly. I am very sorry for him and for the family, and as sorry for the Mission and the Board.

E.E.C.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

TELEGRAM

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Send the following message, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

July 28th, 1908.

Rev. A.B.Allison,

Bridgeville, PA.

Shall be here only until Friday. Then absent on vacation.

Robert E. Speer.

July 30th, 1908.

Miss Bessie Lawton,

726 East 31st Street,

Los Angeles, Cal.

My dear Miss Lawton:

Your good letter of July 20th was received yesterday.

I am very glad to know that you will be able to get ready in time to go this Fall. You will already have heard from our Treasurer's Office that instead of sending you out by way of New York, arrangements will be made for you to go via the Pacific. We should like very much to have you come this way, in order to meet you personally and in order to talk over many things regarding the work before you go, but it is so much more expensive than going out directly would be, that we do not feel justified in incurring the increased expense. Regarding all these practical questions of your travel, however, you will be hearing from our Treasurer's Office.

With reference to the amount to be raised, I would explain that in former times only the personal salary was required. The Board has found that this has worked out with great embarrassment, because a great deal more than just the personal salary is necessary. House rent must be provided, language teacher and medical expenses, and after a certain number of years the large expense of a furlough must be met. Native workers become associated with the missionary, and a great deal of work grows up which involves expenditures. We find that the average expense of maintaining a missionary is more than a thousand dollars for an individual. But this sum has been fixed as a convenient amount for a single missionary, and $2000. for a married missionary. And the Board feels that just as far as possible, hereafter, this full sum should be provided in the case of each new missionary sent out. At the same time, if your Church can approximately

reach this amount this year. I am sure that the Board will be reasonable in its view of the matter. I can speak of a letter from the Church which we will soon receive. Doubtless this will explain the whole situation. If, after receiving it, there seems to be any reason why your going should be deferred, you will hear at once from our office.

I think Dr. White will have sent you a little book entitled "Counsel to New Missionaries," but as he is away I want to make sure that you have it and am sending you a copy, herewith.

I would suggest your getting some good books on India, also, and studying them. One of the best is Jones's "India's Problem - Krishna or Christ," and I think you could get, also, from the Woman's Occidental Board in San Francisco, a little historical sketch of our Presbyterian Missions in India. Then you ought certainly to read, also, some good books on the Indian religions. I would suggest Mr. Kellogg's "Comparative Religion," Grant's "The Religions of the World" and Monier Williams's smaller volume on Hinduism. Kellogg's book costs seventy-five cents from the Student Volunteer Movement, 124 East 28th Street, N.Y., Grant's book costs forty cents from the Fleming H. Revell Company, 158 Fifth Avenue, N.Y., and Monier Williams's book costs seventy-five cents from Edwin S. Gorham, Publisher, New York City; or Mr. Day's office will be glad to get all these books for you on your order after it is definitely settled about your going. You have, I know, the equipment of a thorough knowledge of the Bible and of experience in direct evangelistic work, but you will find the Mission field full of problems which you have not dealt with as yet. I think it would be worth your while to talk with Dr. D.C. Atterbury of Los Angeles, or with any other missionaries whom you may know. In I think you could get many valuable suggestions, especially as to what you ought to take and what you do not need to take with you, from some of the good missionaries now at home on furlough, such as Mrs. John N. Forman at Lowville, New York. I am

Miss Lawson - 2.

writing to Mr. Forman telling her of your appointment and asking her to send you my suggestions.

I hope that you are going out resolved to obey, literally, St. Paul's entreaty in the second chapter of the Epistle to the Philippians, from the second to the eighth verses. You will be successful and you will be happy in your work if you have that mind.

Very cordially yours,

Enclosure.

August 3rd, 1904.

To the North India Mission,

My dear Friends:

Mr. McCaw's letter, written in behalf of the Mission from Landour, reporting the earnest appeal of the Mission for reinforcements, was received a week ago. The first meeting at which it could be presented and considered was to-day. The Board has adjourned until September, but the Executive Council was authorized to act on any emergency questions calling for immediate attention. The action of the Council was as follows:

"A strong appeal from the North India Mission for two families and four unmarried ladies, two of whom should be physicians, to go out to the field this fall was considered, and it was voted to reply to the Mission, in accordance with the action of the Board regarding all such appeals this year, that it was out of the question for the Board to assume these additional financial responsibilities at the present time, but that the Board appreciated the need of the Mission and would do its best to meet this need when the contributions of the Churches should make it possible."

I think that the letters which you will already have received will have prepared you for this reply. As you know, the year began with a deficit of $170,000. and our obligations, including the deficit, amounted to nearly $500,000. more than the total receipts of the preceding year applicable to the regular budget. We have been making a special effort since the beginning of the year, and have received several generous gifts, but the increase of contributions to date has not been sufficient to meet the increase of expenditure under the enlarged budget of the year. It is felt by all that the Board would be unwarranted in increasing its liabilities at this time. Indeed, if there are deaths and resignations during the year, I think the Board will feel that it ought not to fill the vacancies until it becomes evident how much will be available for the work of the year, and whether any large reductions in the appropriations will be necessary for the coming year. I cannot but hope that all the effort that

is being put forth, and as easily the combined prayer of the members of the Missions on the field and at home on furlough, and of all the home workers of the Board, will result in such enlarged gifts as will make it possible to meet the obligations of this current year, and to advance toward the more adequate discharge of our responsibilities next year.

Mr. Kellogg has not yet reached home. We are looking forward to seeing him soon.

Mr. Allison has been here to-day to consult the medical adviser of the Board regarding Mrs. Allison. The Board's adviser is inclined to feel, on the basis of the medical certificates which I quoted to you and the other information furnished by Mr. Allison, that Mr. and Mrs. Allison could return in December. Letters have now been arranged on that expectation.

We are all very sorry to learn of Miss Cuthbertson's serious illness, and of the many cases of sickness in the Punjab Mission, and especially the death of Mrs. Caldarwood.

With warm regard to all, I am

Your sincere friend,

[illegible]

Dictated July 20th.

October 19th, 1908.

Miss M. E. Pratt,

Ambala, India.

My dear Miss Pratt:-

Your good letter of August 1st has been duly received. It was a great pleasure to hear from you, but our hearts went out in deep sympathy to you in the great sorrow and loss which you had just suffered at Ambala in the death of Mrs. Calderwood.

I brought up, as soon as possible, before the Executive Council the important question which you present as to the establishment of the Middle School in Ambala, but it was felt that no action could be taken until the whole question had been carefully considered by the Punjab Mission. Among the points which were raised needing careful consideration, were the following:

First. The management of the school. Who will take charge of it? For the present, of course, it will be in your care, but you speak in your letter of the difficulty of arranging for Mrs. Calderwood's work now that she is gone. If anything should happen to you, is the Mission able, with its present force, to take up this school? and would this school be so much more important than other work, that some one should be removed from the work that she is doing in order to devote herself to this?

Second. How would the running expenses be provided? The appropriations for the Mission are already woefully inadequate, and there is a strong feeling on the part of many, I know, that instead of establishing more institutions, the proportionate emphasis on the district

work should be increased. Does the Mission feel that this school is so necessary that it must be provided, and that even if the appropriations are not increased, other work must be cut down so as to provide for this?

Third. It is a very strong argument which you make for the necessity of such a school, but have we no other school in the Mission that could do the work required, orthat could be transformed so as to meet this need?

Lastly, as to the expense of building. You speak of a thousand dollars received from Mr. Severance, and more money still in the bank from the sale of other mission property. Will this suffice? and is this money in the bank applicable to this object alone? or could it be applied to any need of the Mission?

I do not know whether this will reach you in advance of the Annual Meeting. If not, I hope that you will have brought the matter up, and that these questions will all have been considered. It is a pretty heavy responsibility, is it not? to take up such a project as this when you have so many other things on hand, and when the resources available for the work are so scanty? But I know that guidance will be given, so that just the right thing will be done.

I have been wondering lately whether there was any other work where men and women needed more to find and to be conscious that they had found, the guidance of God than we need it in the missionary work. If it is not political difficulties, then there are problems of Mission policy or personal relationships which press for settlement, and which we should simply face with despair if it were not for the faith that there is a Power ruling over us and a Light shining for us which we may discover. I found recently, in a little magazine published in Chicago,

some quotations from Abraham Lincoln, which it seemed to me were as good for the crises which are always coming up in Mission work as for the great national crises, in the midst of which he was striving to do his work as a servant of God. Addressing the late Dr. Duryea, of New York, he once wrote:

"If it were not for my firm belief in an over-ruling Providence it would be difficult for me in the modst of such complications of affairs to keep my reason in its seat. But I am confident that the Almighty has His plans and will work them out, and whether we see it or not they will be the wisest and best for us."

Some time afterward, he wrote to Mr. Chittenden, a public-spirited merchant in New York:

"That the Almighty does make use of human agencies and directly intervenes in human affairs, is one of the plainest statements of the Bible. I have had so evidences of His direction, so many instances when I have been controlled by some other power than my own, that I cannot doubt that this power comes from above. I frequently see my way clear to a decision when I am conscious that I have no sufficient facts upon which to found it. But I cannot recall one instance in which I have followed my own judgment, founded upon such a decision, when the results have been unsatisfactory, whereas, in almost every other instance where I have yielded to views of others, I have had occasion to regret it. I am satisfied that when the Almighty wants me to do or not to do a particular thing, He finds a way of letting me know it.

In 1860, in a conversation with Newton Bateman, he said:

"I know there is a God, and that He hates injustice and slavery. I see the storm coming, and I know that His hand is in it. If He has a place and work for me,- and I think He has - I believe I am ready. I am nothing, but truth is everything. I know that I am right because I know that liberty is right, for Christ teaches it, and Christ is God."

Those great confidences which Mr. Lincoln had, no one needs more than those who are engaged in missionary work, and whom God must keep and guide else they come to disaster.

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Oct.7th.

Charles E. Spence.

October 17th, 1908.

Mrs. J. F. Holcomb,

Jhansi, India.

My dear Mrs. Holcomb:-

Your good letter of September 2nd has just been received.

I am very sorry for the delay in forwarding the manuscript to you, but I have no recollection of having received your letter of last March, of which you speak, and cannot find it anywhere in our files. We have had the manuscript in the safe in Mr. Day's office, and we are sending it herewith by registered post. I trust that it may reach you safely.

I was very glad to hear of the good summer that you had had at Mussoorrie, and of the helpful service that you and Dr.Holcomb had been able to render. I agree with you that just such brightening up of the lives of lonely people, as you found possible through the pleasant little cottage which you had taken, is one of the most important and blessed of services.

Mr. Edwin Kellogg has reached home safely. I have had one good talk with him. I think he will not have much difficulty in getting settled in a church where he will be able to give counsel with reference to his mother and brother, and, I hope, such financial assistance as is necessary. It is a great loss to the work to have him come home, and I hope that he may some time be able to carry out his hope of returning.

I am speaking to Dr. Halsey with reference to THE ASSEMBLY HERALD, which you say does not reach you. I am not sure that it is sent to every missionary individually. The fund available for supplying it is not large, and my impression is, that it is sent, rather, to each Station. I presume that, during your absence, the Jhansi copy was addressed to Mr. Forman. I shall speak to Dr. Halsey about the matter.

You will regret to hear of the death of Dr. Ellinwood, who passed away September 30th in his eighty-second year. His body had long been very frail, but as the body grew weaker, the spirit seemed to grow stronger, and the confident hope of immortality which filled it was a stimulus to the faith of many. In next to the last letter which I received from him, which was dictated in a whisper to his daughter about a month before his death, he said:

"About myself there is not much to be said. I am as inactive as a clam, though I am persuaded there is something within which the clam has not. I have thought much lately of consciousness as a proof of immortality. I remember things which occurred when I was two years old, so that I have the memories of four-score years as a possession. What is this strange power of memory? Evidently, it is spiritual and not material. Visible and tangible objects have passed away; the substance of my body, even of my brain, has changed many times, and yet I am conscious of a continuity of thought, affection, experience. It is unthinkable that this stored-up life of eighty years should inhere in this wretched clod which is still visible; and it is equally impossible that it should pass away with the collapse of some organ which must soon occur. Even the doctrine of evolution calls for some worthy continuation and advance.

Professor Olsen tells us, that it is not the individual, but the type, that is immortal; and George Elliot assures us, that our immortality is simply the medium of good influences which we bequeath to unborn generations. Against all this my memory and my immaterial consciousness protest. It makes the trivial inheritance tax more important than the estate, or the testator. A Western college professor once defined Transcendentalism as being like a bank of swallow holes which being washed away left the holes still remaining.

I have a better grip than that upon the personal life of eighty years. I should be afraid of the influence of it upon my destiny, but for the grace of life in Jesus Christ. I am conscious that this handful of bones will not be the last of me. But I have wearied your patience and must stop."

For several years now, indeed ever since he began to fail physically, Dr.Ellinwood's spiritual vision has seemed to mount higher and higher. It has been wonderful to see how, as the earthly house of this tabernacle has been breaking down with him, the living soul within has soared higher and higher and looked out with more penetrating and far-reaching vision on the world and the forces which are moving in it, and beheld from afar the purposes of God. Just a fortnight before Dr.Ellinwood's death, Mr. William Rankin, who was for more than a generation Treasurer of the Board, before Mr. Dulles' time, celebrated his 98th birthday, and we sent him a letter of congratulation in which we quoted the above letter from Dr. Ellinwood. Mr. Rankin replied with his own hand as follows:

"My dear friends of the Presbyterian Mission House, New York, the Board's Officers and Associates: I have received your letter of congratulation on the occasion of my ninety-eighth birthday. You have my warm thanks for remembrance and good wishes. No doubt your Senior Secretary would have cordially joined you in those, and you have my sympathy in the continued affliction which has befallen your beloved associate. I shall deposit your letter in the same envelope with my last will and testament, that my children and grandchildren in reading the one may be attracted to the other also. Sincerely and affectionately,"

(signed) William Rankin.

Mr. Rankin is a wonderfully preserved old man. He told me two years ago, I think it was, that he had just read through, from beginning to end, every word small type as well as large, one of the volumes of the Ecumenical Conference Report. How can any one imagine that the soul is identical with the body when he sees old men like these in which the soul is absolutely triumphant over the body, and so infinitely superior to it that it is an absurdity to identify them?

With kind regards to Dr. Holcomb and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Oct.7th.

October 19th, 1908.

Mrs. C. H. Mattison,

Fatehpur, U.P.,

India.

My dear Mrs. Mattison:-

Miss Day occasionally lets me see some of your letters to her, and in a recent one I noticed your suggestion about books, and I am venturing to send you herewith, with my best wishes, a copy of Mrs. Gratty's "Parables from Nature." This is not one of the kinder-garten books you wanted, but I think that you can make use of it with Dorothea a little later, if not now; and I am sending with it one kinder-garten nature book, which I hope may be of service to you.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Oct.7th.

[illegible], Pa.

The Rev. A. B. Allison,

Bridgeville, Pa.

My dear Mr. Allison:-

On returning a week ago to-day from a long Synod trip in the west, I heard of the cablegram which had come from India.

There is nothing to do, in view of this cablegram, but to await the letters which it said were on the way. We ought to hear some time this month. I am sorry for the inconvenience occasioned you and Mrs. Allison and for the uncertainty as to the future, but there is nothing else to do in view of the message from the field. I have no more idea than you as to what the message may signify, but I presume it springs out of the questionings which have been expressed in the action of the Mission at the time of your return.

I am speaking to Mr. Day's office about the home allowance. The last action on the subject was taken July 30th and was as follows:

"It was voted, in view of the medical certificate from Dr. Faulkner of July 14th, and Dr. McGarvey of July 9th, in the case of Mrs. A. B. Allison of the North India Mission, and in view of the judgment of Dr. Howard that Mrs. Allison will be able to return in July at the latest, as believed by Dr. Faulkner; also, that the furlough and home allowance of Mr. and Mrs. Allison be extended to December 1st, with the understanding that the medical certificate will be provided in the [illegible], and with the further understanding that with its present light, the Board could not sanction the continuance of the home allowance beyond December."

I am calling this to Mr. Day's attention.

Hoping we may hear soon, and with kind regards to Mrs. Allison and yourself, I am

Very sincerely yours,

November 23rd, 1908.

The Rev. A. B. Allison,

903 Bryn Mawr Ave.,

Pittsburg, Pa.

My dear Mr. Allison:-

Last evening, just as I was leaving the offices, I received a packet of letters from India, explaining the cablegram.

As I feared, the letters set forth the judgment of the majority of the Mission adverse to your return to the field. I am having copies of the letters made, and will write to you again next week. Of course, action will not be taken by the Board until you have had opportunity to reply, if you wish to do so, to the statements in the Mission letters; but as of the nine members voting seven voted against your return and but two for it, I have assumed that you might, of your own accord, desire not to return under such circumstances, and would be wishing at once to make some plans regarding a permanent stay here.

I am very sorry for this action, as I have assumed all along, as you know, that you would go back. At the same time, if your brethren on the field are conscientiously persuaded in their own mind that you ought not to return, I think it was the part both of kindness and duty for them to say so.

This is only a preliminary word in accordance with my promise to let you know as soon as we had any information from the field. I shall hope to be able to write you more fully next week.

With kind regards to Mrs. Allison and yourself,

Dictated Nov.21st. Very sincerely yours.

November 27th, 1908.

The Rev. A.B.Allison,

903 Bryn Mawr Road,

Pittsburgh, PA.

My dear Mr. Allison:

I send, herewith, copies of the letter from the North India Mission, Dr. Lucas's dissent, and the Mission's reply to Dr. Lucas's protest. I brought the matter up at the meeting of the Council this morning, each member of the Council having already read these papers.

The next meeting of the Board will be on Monday, November 7th. We would naturally report these letters from the North India Mission at that time, and it is the general feeling of the Council here, apart altogether from the technical points raised by Dr. Lucas with reference to the Mission's rule prescribing a mode of action for itself in such matters, the material fact was that the large majority of your associates felt it to be a very sad to have lost your services. Whatever the merits of the case, it would greatly afford for you to return and are happily under such conditions, and on this ground alone we felt that you would probably wish to settle the whole matter yourself by your resignation. If this is your feeling, will you let us hear from you before the next meeting of the Board, and if it is not your feeling, and you have the matter to go before the Board as a question on its merits as the Board may view them, of course you will send such a statement as you may wish to have considered by the Board in connection with the communications from India.

You know my own warm and friendly feeling toward you, and will not think my [illegible] sympathy when I say, frankly, that my advice would be

[illegible] pursue, - one which will gi[illegible] look back, and which will best [illegible] here at home.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[illegible]

December 2nd, 1908.

The Rev. A.B.Allison,

903 Bryn Mawr Road,

Pittsburgh, PA.

My dear Mr. Allison:

Monday is the Board Day and that will fill up the afternoon after three o'clock, and I have to be away over Sunday and shall not get back until noon, but I can see you in my office at half past twelve that day, and if the day is full we can have further conference on Tuesday.

Very cordially yours,

December 2nd, 1908.

The Rev. Arthur H. Ewing, Ph.D.,

Allahabad,

India.

My dear Ewing:-

The correspondence regarding Mr. Allison came a few days ago, and I have just had it copied and will bring it up in Council to-morrow. I presume that copies of the letter of the Mission and of Dr.Lucas's protest and the Mission's reply will of course be sent to Mr. Allison. I have already written to him, telling him of the receipt of the correspondence and of the general significance of the cablegram, which came some time ago and none too late, as we had Mr. Allison's passage already engaged and have had to cancel it.

In view of the form of the Mission's action at the time of Mr. Allison's return, I was not unprepared for the cablegram, and am glad that, if the Mission feels, as it evidently does, that it has made its representation tomthe Board at the eleventh hour, it is certainly more kind and just for it to have done so than to have refrained from saying anything so overwhelmingly adverse to Mr. Allison's return. I will write as soon as possible to the Mission on the subject. Mr. Allison may settle the whole matter, of course, by tendering his resignation.

I see I have your letters of July 31st, August 19th and 28th and September 14th still unanswered. I am very sorry about the mistake regarding Mrs. Ewing's letters. It was of course our [illegible] be

offices. I was glad to learn from your letter of July 31st t[illegible] Wanamaker's last words were encouraging. I hope that you hear [illegible] from time to time, and I do trust that the final issue may justify [illegible] your hopes and answer all our prayers.

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter which I am sending to some of the strongest native Christian leaders I know in Asia. I should be very glad if you would let me have your judgment on these lines of inquiry, and if you could put this letter in the hands of the strongest Indian Christian you know in your Mission, and ask him to reply. If I could get an answer within, say, three months, I should appreciate it very much. I will not ask you to go at length into the matter, much as I should like to have you do so, because I would feel guilty of laying any additional burden upon you, but perhaps you can put this into the hands of Prof. Mukerji or any stronger man.

I was very sorry to learn from the August 26th letter of the robbery. Yes, there have been cases of the kind before, and where every precaution has been taken, the Board has regarded itself as responsible for the theft of Mission money in the care of any proper missionary agent. It seems to me that it would be entirely legitimate for you to make, through the Mission, a request to the Board that it should assume responsibility for any loss of Mission money, on the ground that such money was necessarily and properly in your custody; that every precaution was taken for its protection; and that it was lost through no negligence, and that, as you were acting as the agent of the Bo[illegible] loss properly falls upon your principal.

The purchase of safes, also, [illegible] ing, and it would be entirely just [illegible] purchase of a safe in the Mission estimates for [illegible] trust that

itmay be possible for the Board to increase the appropriations, an that some portion of the increase might be used for such a purpo

It is a little too soon, yet, however, to say just what can be done next year. Thus far, the receipts applicable to the Board's budget have been $281,017.98 up to November 1st. That covers the first six months of the year and leaves $1,121,217.47 to be provided in the last six. Fortunately, apart from the church contributions, the gifts have been coming in well, showing a marked advance. If only the church collections showed as good an advance and the present percentage of increase can be kept up, we shall, I hope, come out all right; but there many, many things to reckon with both inside and outside the household.

I hope that Mr. Benders and Mrs. Gillam are now quite well again, and I trust that Mrs. Ewing has got home safely.

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated Nov.24th.

December 2nd, 1908.

Mr. Charles D. Thompson, Jr.,

Christian College,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Mr. Thompson:-

Your good letter of July 1st came by the same mail which brought a letter from Mr. Avey, who also wrote from Simla.

I have thought about your letter, a stanza of the old hymn comes back to me:

"Oh watch and fight and pray,
The battle ne'er give o'er,
Renew it bravely every day
And help divine implore."

If any man will live by that appeal, his victory is sure. Above all things, don't get absorbed in yourself, but keep your eyes fixed on Christ and rise again and again, in His strength, and to trust in Him.

I have known of people who were very much helped by Mr.S.D. Gordon's little book, "Quiet Talks on Power." Very possibly you have seen it. If not, I think you would get strength from it.

I read some time ago a most interesting little pamphlet containing an official report of the Summer School of the New Zealand Presbyterian Bible Class Union, held at Invercargill last Christmas, December 24-30th. It seems a little odd to think of a Summer School being held at Christmas-time. More than 800 students from all parts of the world were enrolled for the six days of [illegible]. It seems to have been very much like one of our Nor[illegible] ferences, excepting that [illegible] young men and young [illegible] and

was made up entirely of young people from one Church. The character of the papers and discussions shows how thorough and earnest the work of the Presbyterian Church in New Zealand must be. The closing address was made by the Rev. J. C. Jamieson, the Organizing Secretary, on the subject of "The Conquest of the Impossible." This was its first paragraph:-

"My last piece of advice to you, as I retire from the Secretaryship, is, Attempt some work that you cannot do. Tackle some impossibility. It may be to start a Bible Class in a 'hard' place, to deepen the spiritual life of your members, to reach some unreachable group of outsiders, or abandon some personal habit. Christianity is, and ever has been, a conquering religion. Henry Martyn expected to see dead men resurrected sooner than to see the high caste Hindu regenerated. But the 'impossible' conversion has often taken place since then. In the conquest of the Roman Empire, of the conservative Chinese, of the degraded criminal 'down in Water Street,' in the achievements of the student movement, we see that what men said could never be done has been done by the power of Christ. We must attack the impossible. Otherwise we shall never know the resources of our own natures. The men that go on doing merely things they can do remain strangers to themselves, with their powers undiscovered and undeveloped. Unless we attempt work beyond the scope ofhuman power, we shall never know the Divine power. It is only when we attempt great things for God that we may expect great things from God. When Morrison was going as a missionary, he asked to be sent where the difficulties were greatest and to human view almost unsurmountable. So, go home to attempt the task you abandoned as impossible. Five things will help you."

The five things he mentioned were,

1. Make full use of other people,
2. Meditation before God,
3. Soft Invincibility,
4. Sociability towards men,
5. An inveterate optimism.

I think you will be interested in what he said on the second, third and fifth points:

"To meditate is to sit down before the great spiritual truths until they move us, to give them time to sink into us and fill us, to place ourselves under their power until they grip us. We mustmake time at least once a day to digest thoroughly some spiritual food. Miles, the health expert, says that a hundred chews to the bite is the secret of physical vigour. Anyhow, spiritual eating takes time and thought. Meditation gives depth, force, steadiness, and insight.

If the chosen soul could never be alone,
In deep mid-silence, open-doored to God,
No greatness ever had been dreamed or done."

"Others will defeat your plans, you yourself wi[illegible] efforts. Never mind; go on! 'Smile whenever you can.' Accept reverses without fussing, sulking, or tragic declaiming. [illegible] lose patience with yourself or anybody else. 'He that tholes ov[illegible] comes.' Good-humoured patience, genial persistency must conquer [illegible] or later'."

Finally, cherish an INVETERATE OPTIMISM. Believe that Go[illegible] do this work, and believe He can do it through you. Take up the bel[illegible] attitude. 'We are going to win.' Look victory. In a modest way talk victory. Have the faith that risks something on God. You admit that 'all things are possible with God.' But the same Teacher said, 'All things are possible to him that believeth.' Friends, go home from this school to begin some difficult work for your Lord, replying firmly on the energy of His mighty Spirit. And remember the words of the Lord Jesus: 'If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed,

NOTHING SHALL BE IMPOSSIBLE UNTO YOU.'"

I believe there is a great deal of good sense in this counsel. I read a little while ago Bishop Thoburn's Life of His Sister, Isabella Thoburn, who built up the great educational work of the Methodist Church at Lucknow, India. It is interesting almost as much for the unconscious setting forth of Bishop Thoburn's own character and convictions in it as for the picture that it gives of the solid life of Miss Thoburn. I think the five points mentioned by Mr. Jamieson might almost be made the division of a character study of Bishop Thoburn. I have often heard him speak--never rashly or in any sky-rockets of eloquence, but always with the inveterate, steady-minded hopefulness of which Mr. Jamieson speaks. We know that God is going to prevail. Let us work in the strength of that theory. Of course, one has to be careful, on the other hand, not to let such hopefulness degenerate into an optimism which has no personal, effort and sacrifice in it. I have seen that kind very often. God's victory is sure, but it is to be achieved through us, and we are to put thought and fearlessness and the sacrificial use of life and time into achieving His victory for Him; or rather, we are to offer Him all these things in order that He may achieve His victory through us.

I shall be always glad to hear from you, and, with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

December 2nd, 1908.

Mr. H. T. Avey,

Christian College,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Mr. Allison:-

I was delighted to get, in mid-summer, your [illegible] from Simla, and to know that you were having a good rest there.

Dr. Ewing writes with the greatest satisfaction of your [illegible], and I am glad your heart is in it so thoroughly, and that you are doing all you can to make it tell on the Christian life and character of the young men. I hope you are putting all your life and power into it.

I saw some time ago in a paper five resolutions of Jonathan Edwards, which I have an impression I saw printed some time ago, but which I had forgotten. They were as follows:

"1. Resolved: To live with all my might while I do live.
2. Resolved: Never to lose one moment of time, but to improve it in the most profitable way I possibly can.
3. Resolved: Never to do anything which I should despise or think meanly of in another.
4. Resolved: Never to do anything out of revenge.
5. Resolved: Never to do anything which I should be afraid to do if it were the last hour of my life."

There is a good deal in these that cuts pretty deep. No.1 and No.2 remind one of a letter of Huxley's to his friend, Donnelly, with regard to the death of Chinese Gordon at Khartoum:

"Poor fellow!" he wrote, "I wonder if he has entered upon 'the larger sphere of action' which he told me was reserved for him in case of such a trifling accident as death. Of all the people whom I have met with in my life, he and Darwin are the two in whom I have found something bigger than ordinary humanity--an unequalled simplicity and directness of purpose--a sublime unselfishness.
Horrible as it is to us, I imagine that the manner of his death was not unwelcome to himself. Better wear out than rust out,

and better break than wear out. The pity is that he could not know the feeling of his countrymen about him."

The other reminds one of the four resolutions of Archbishop Benson, which I think I may have quoted to you before and which are wonderfully penetrating:

"Not to call attention to crowded work or petty fatigues or trivial experiences.
To heal wounds which in times past my cruel and careless hands have made.
To seek no favor; no compassion; to deserve, not ask for tenderness.
Not to fell any uneasiness when my advice or opinion is not asked, or is set aside."

The difficulty with most of us, I think, that we are not going at life as earnestly as Jonathan Edwards did. It may be that if we did go at it as seriously as that, we would collapse at once under thenimmensely heavier burdens of these days. They had pressure in Edwards' days, too, of course, but I think then the pressure was the pressure of the man's own conscience within, and not the pressure of an overpowering burden of work from without. One's only comfort is in falling back upon the Lord of Life and seeking by faith humbly to live with Him in God.

I received a good letter from Mr. Thompson by the same mail which brought yours, and shall try to write to him by this mail.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated Nov.24th.

December 2nd, 1908.

Mrs. J. F. Holcombe,

Jhansi,

India.

My dear Mrs. Holcombe:-

Your good letter of March 20th was received in April, and the manuscript was at once forwarded to you by registered post. I trust that it reached you without mishap. My secretary tells me that she thinks it was sent to you at Jhansi. If so and it reached there when you were in the hills, I hope that it was at once forwarded to you by post.

With reference to your failure to receive a copy of "The Assembly Herald," I have asked Dr. Halsey, who has charge of the magazines and of the lists, whether no copies were sent to Jhansi, and he replied that two copies are sent there, to Mr. Forman's address. In each station, in order to save postage, all the copies of "The Herald" are mailed to one address. It is not possible to send a separate copy to each individual, but the object is to send enough copies to each station to provide for the needs of all. I have written to Mr. Forman, asking him whether he has received the two copies, and if so, whether he will kindly see that one of them comes into your hands.

You will have read in the papers long before this of Dr. Ellinwood's death. You who knew him well will understand how great the loss is. He had been out of the offices for some years, but we always thought of him as still connected in a living way with the work, and no

one could take a more vital and intelligent interest in it than he took up to the very last. I think you will be interested in a paragraph from one of the last letters which I received from him:

"About myself there is not much to be said. I am as inactive as a clam, though I am persuaded there is something within which the clam has not. I have thought much lately of consciousness as a proof of immortality. I remember things which occurred when I was two years old, so that I have the memories of two-score years as a possession. What is this strange power of memory? Evidently, it is spiritual and not material. Visible and tangible objects have passed away; the substance of my body, even of my brain, has changed many times, and yet I am conscious of a continuity of thought, affection, experience. It is unthinkable that this stored-up life of eighty years should inhere in this wretched clod which is still visible; and it is equally impossible that it should pass away with the collapse of some organ which must soon occur. Even the doctrine of evolution calls for some worthy continuation and advance.

Professor Olsen tells us, that it is not the individual, but the type, that is immortal, and George Elliot assures us, that our immortality is simply the modicum of good influences, which we bequeath to unborn generations. Against all this my memory, and my immaterial consciousness protest. It makes the trivial inheritance tax more important than the estate, or the testator. A Western college professor once defined Transcendentalism as being like a bank of swallow holes, which being washed away left the holes still remaining.

I have a better grip than that upon the personal life of eighty years. I should be afraid of the influence of it upon my destiny, but for the grace of life in Jesus Christ. I am conscious that this handful of bones will not be the last of me. But I have wearied your patience and must stop."

For several years now--indeed, ever since he began to fail physically--Dr.Ellinwood's spiritual vision has seemed to mount higher and higher. It has been wonderful to see how, as the earthly house of this tabernacle has been breaking down with him, the living soul within has soared higher and higher and looked out with more penetrating and far-reaching vision on the world and the forces which are moving in it, and beheld from afar the purposes of God. Just a fortnight before Dr.Ellinwood's death, Mr. William Rankin, who was for more than a generation Treasurer of the Board, before Mr.Dulles's time, celebrated his 98th birthday, and we sent him a letter of congratulation in which we quoted the above letter from Dr.Ellinwood. Mr. Rankin replied with his own hand as fol-

Mrs. Holcombe---3.

Rows:

"My dear friends [illegible] the Board's Officers and Associates. [illegible] gratulation on the occasion of my ninety-[illegible] birthday. [illegible] warm thanks for remembrance and good wishes. No doubt your Senior Secretary would have cordially joned you in these, and you have my sympathy in the continued afflicton of your beloved associate. I shall deposit your letter in the same envelope with my last will and testament, that my children and grandchildren in reading the one may be attracted to the other also.

Sincerely and affectionately," (signed) Wm.Rankin.

Mr. Rankin is a wonderfully preserved old man. He told me two years ago, I think it was, that he had just read through, bron beginning to end, every word small type as well as large, one of the volumes of the Ecumenical Conference Report. How can any one imagine that the soul is identical with the body when he sees old men like these in which the soul is absolutely triumphant over the body, and so infinitely superior to it that it is an absurdity to identify them?

I hope that you and Dr.Holcombe are both very well, and that the long summer in the hills, in spite of the constant work which you both have been doing, brought refreshment and reinvigoration to you.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

December 2nd, 1908.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Jhansi,

India.

My dear Forman:-

Your note of September 9th, enclosing a medical certificate regarding Miss Cuthbertson, was duly received. Her steamer was due on the 18th, I believe. Mr. and Mrs. Gould were coming on the same boat. Mr. Gould was in the office yesterday but I failed to see him, as I was at Lawrenceville on Sunday and could not get back until eleven o'clock, and he was gone by that time. He was very anxious, and his people were, that he should go on at once to Chicago.

I was very sorry to learn in Lawrenceville, from Mrs. Forman's brother, that a trace of tuberculosis has been found in the blood tests, but not in the lungs. I do hope that, taken in time and arranging for her stay continuously in the hills until she is quite well, that she may escape as completely as Mr. McGaw seems to have done. I earnestly pray that it may be so, although I know how hard it must be for you to be so much away from her and your little boy.

The letters regarding Mr. Allison were received a few days ago, and I have had copies of them made, and the whole matter will come up at the Council Meeting to-morrow morning. It may be, of course, that when Mr. Allison sees the letters he will feel that the wise thing is for him to withdraw. It seems to me that I would want to take such a course if so large a majority of those with whom I had been associated

Mr. Forman--2.

for four y[illegible] on that I should not return to the work.

I encl[illegible] f a letter which I have sent to a number of the strongest nativeChristian leaders I know. I should prize very much an expression of your opinion on the questions which are raised.

I have not seen John for some time. I have no doubt he is characteristically busy with the Student Volunteer work.

Mrs. Holcombewrites as follows:

"The Assembly Herald does not come to us and we must have it. We must ask that it be sent to us."

According to our records here, two copies go to your address at Jhansi. Will you not see that one of these gets into the hands of the Holcombes?

With warm regard,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Nov.24th.

Enclosure.

December 2nd, 1908.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D.,

Allahabad, India.

Dear Dr. Lucas:-

I received last week the correspondence from the Mission with regard to Mr. Allison. I have had copies of it made and the matter will come up at Council Meeting to-morrow morning, and I think that, in justice, of course, a copy of the Mission's letter and your protest and the Mission's reply should be sent to him. Apart altogether, however, from the grounds of the Mission's action, it seems to me, if I were a man and find that so large a majority with whom I had been associated for four years believed that I was not a competent missionary, I certainly would not go back among them. Is it altogether a question as to whether adequate charges can be brought against a man? Is it not as just to look at it from the other point of view and to ask, has the man not been able to do enough in four years to remove the doubt as to whether he is a valuable missionary? These are some of my first thoughts about the matter, but it will all receive, of course, very careful and prayerful consideration.

I see I have never acknowledged your good letter of August 11th, telling of Edmund's safe arrival.

I wonder if you have received a letter from me, asking for an expression of your opinion as to the attitude that a Christian should hold toward the non-Christian religions,- how we should present Christianity to those who are not Christians? I wrote on that same line to several

friends at the same time that [illegible] have had some very valuable replies, and should [illegible] expression of your view.

I have just been writing in another letter of the stimulus I have been getting recently fromsome of Richard Holt Hutton's Essays. He was the late editor of "The London Spectator," you remember, and the intimate friend of Frederick Dennison Maurice. I have been especially interested in his Theological Essays and his Aspects of Religious and Scientific Thought. They were written in the midst of a somewhat different apologetic situation from tht in which we are, but there is a great deal in them that is immensely suggestive. There is one very interesting essay on Religious Uncertainty, contrasting the comparative certainty and uncertainty of the Christians of the first age and the Christians of this. His explanation of the difference is, in part, as follows:-

"I am disposed to think that the chief reason why there is so much more vacillation on the subject of religious truth, even amongst those who hold it, than the Apostles would have understood at all, is, to speak it shortly, that so much more of the modern intellect is engaged, and seriously engaged, with the surface of life, and so much less of it, in proportion, with the roots of that life. The Apostles and Evangelists belonged to a race whose most earnest life had for centuries been engaged on the unseen world, whether for good or for evil. . . .
In the modern world it is very different. A very great part of the best thought of the best men is occupied in a very large degree with interests which have all the largeness and catholicity, as one may say, of something semi-spiritual, and yet no vestige of the true spiritual world in them, no vestige in them of the great conflict between darkness and light, between evil and good, between temptation and grace. The area of perfectly disinterested and perfectly innocent and wholesome interests has grown vastly in the modern world, and the effect of this is that a much larger proportion of the permanent mind of good men is usually occupied or more in tracing out those which have neither the taint of moral danger about them on the one side, nor the inspiration of spiritual help on the other. . . . To the first preachers of Christianity the choice lay between living in the world of sense without God and living in the world of spirit with God. In modern times there is, as is aware, a third very real alternative, namely, living in a world intermediate between sense and spirit, a world of very narrowly limited but perfectly [illegible] in which the mind sits and adapts itself till it is absolutely bewildered by leaning once more over the [illegible] and all

Dr. Lucas--3.

Of course, he is referring here to the great mass of men who are not engaged, as we are, in Christian service, but I think we feel the tendency ourselves, and that much more of our thought ranges on human and secular, although wholesome and innocent, interests than was the case with Paul. There is, accordingly, an intensity wanting with us which was present with those first preachers of Christianity and which one finds in places like the Bible Institute our in Chicago much more, I think, than he finds it in our Theological Seminaries. These changes are due, in part, I think, to the fact that Christianity has made itself at home in the world, but I presume our danger is a real one, of getting too much at home here, forgetting that we are strangers and pilgrims and even rather smiling at the idea that we are. Indeed, one hears that constantly preached at home and our religious papers are full of it; so that one has to set himself in resistance in believing and preaching another world as of more importance than this and another city as more continuing and significant than the cities we now live in.

With warm regard,

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated Nov.24th.

December 2nd, 1908.

The Rev. C. H. Bandy,

Fatehgarh,

India.

My dear Mr. Bandy:-

Your good letter of July 22nd was duly received, and I have had copies of it made and sent them to a number of people, and have had it read by all in the offices.

Why could you not get the Mission to give you a part of that $500. which was added to the appropriations for the current year in excess of what the Mission received for native work a year ago? It seems inconceivable to cut down work that is yielding such results and where the necessity for caring for the results is so imperative. Surely, with total appropriations for native work amounting to 24447 Rupees, the Mission will make sure that that which is most important, most urgent and most fruitful is not neglected.

As for going out and getting money for this need as a special, there are two things to be said: 1st, is all the other work of the [illegible] than this, so that the 24447 Rupees which the [illegible] this year for native work are all exhausted on more [illegible] work before this need of yours is arrived [illegible] not this need be cared for within the ap- [illegible] year? If so, then it is clearly more important t [illegible] your work first.

[illegible] the total liabilities for the y[illegible]

Mr. Bandy--2.

Up to November 1st, $231,017.96 has been received; that is, during the first half of the year about one-fifth of the income has been received, leaving all the rest to come in during the remaining six months. With $1,121,217.47 to provide before May 1st, you will see that our hands and consciences are already filled.

I am sorry that in some special clearly providential way, as happened before, what is needed had not been provided, but you will see from what I have said, that if you have your problems, there are also problems at this end.

When I came back from my vacation this summer, I found a very interesting letter in the mail which had accumulated. It was from a daughter of Lieutenant Commander Craven, of whose heroic death you may have read. He was in command of the Monitor "Tecumseh" in the battle of Mobile Bay in the Civil War. As Farragut's squadron moved in, the "Tecumseh" was struck by a torpedo and went down almost instantly. There was time for only one man to get out, and Craven and the pilot both sprang for the ladder at the same time. The moment he saw the pilot, however, Craven stepped back with a courteous bow and the words, "After you, pilot," and went down with the ship. I had referred to the incident in an article in THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES on "Lessons from the Sea", speaking of the great theatre which the sea had been due deeds of unselfishness full of the love of God, and I quoted a little poem on Craven's death which I saw in a Seamen's Magazine many years ago. This poem Craven's daughter had never seen, and she wrote:

"I have this moment read in The Sunday School Times your Lessons from the Sea, and I find at its close a beautiful tribute to my father, Commander T.A.M.Craven, who was the captain of the "Tecumseh" and gave his life in a deed of heroism which had made his name beloved forever.

I am deeply touched by the lesson you have drawn from this noble deed, 'full of the love of God,' and I wish to tell you of my appreciation and to ask if you will tell me the name of the author of the verses.

Mr. Bandy--3.

I have never seen this poem before, and I cannot express to you how grateful I am that it has been brought to me to-day. The anniversary of the battle of Mobile Bay is close at hand - August 5th. Although I was a child then, in 1864, the sorrow has filled my life because of my dear mother's sorrow, but her courage and patience and consistant, beautiful character will ever be an inspiration to those who knew her. She is at rest now.

I will add here that I have always felt that my father's 'self-forgetful deed' was not only one of knightly courtesy, but the deed of the heroic captain, trained and disciplined through a life of self-command, and who stood back, would not leave the ship, if it meant taking advantage of another, although death stared him in the face.

You will understand how proud I am of my father.

What a great thing it would be if only one could carry the law of such unselfishness, not only in the great emergencies, but in the common details of life. How different Mission Meetings and station work and home life and business and all our relationships would be if our living, as well as our dying, mightbe heroically unselfish and full of the love of God.

I do pray that this same spirit of self-sacrifice which you and Mrs. Bandy are putting into your work may receive, as I am sure it will, its blessing and reward in the possibility of the extension of your work and the care of these needy souls.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Nov.24th.

December 1st, 1908.

The Rev. A. G. McKaw,

Etah,

India.

My dear Mr. McKaw:-

I believe I acknowledged in a Mission letter, some time ago, your letter with reference to the Mission's call for reinforcements. I lament the inability of the Board to meet that call, but, as you know, its every effort is bent now to see that the many obligations of the year are met. Thus far nearly seven months are past, and the first six brought in a total of receipts, applicable to the budget of the year, of $261,017.98. This leaves $1,121,217.47 to be raised in the remainder of the year. I do not at all despair of its being done, but while it is being done the Board does not feel that it would be justified in taking on, not only additional obligations for the year, but obligations involving a permanent annual charge, as of course the sending out of new missionaries does.

I earnestly hope with you that Mr. and Mrs. Forman may not need to leave the Mission. I trust also that Miss Kerr's stay in the Hills may have a happy outcome as yours has had.

I can well understand how burdened you must feel, at times, as you think of your and which your duty to the children. I know that God will direct, and if you pray, will watch over the children here. It must be the hardest [illegible] of a missionary life.

I spent [illegible] here [illegible], with a little company of about [illegible] [illegible] at the beginning of the

season's work, to speak together of the most vital things. We spent the whole day in prayer and conference on the subject of Duty--our duty to the truth, our duty in the matter of worship, our duty in service. One of the subordinate questions which was raised was, as to how we can discover our duty. I happened to have a note-book with me in which I had jotted down the results of a little conversation between half a dozen Christian men a year or two ago, on that very subject, and I read off the points as follows:-

"1. - However great our problems ahead may be, there is always some small duty near. Do that. It will lead on to the next. This is the first move.

2. - Think carefully of the reasons for and against the proposed course, and balance these reasons as carefully as you can.

3. - Seek unselfish counsel.

4. - Pray.

5. - Put off all unnecessary decisions. God's custom is to show not the path but the step.

6. - Reconsider and dwell upon the Scripture principles of duty,- knowing and doing.

7. - Ask what is morally right; press this unflinchingly and under the scutiny of Christ.

8. - What course is most in accord with the character of God?

9. - Judge each question in connection with the whole problem of your life, with the deep principles of action by which you have already determined to be governed.

10. - Do not hesitate to take chances. That is faith, and if we never leap into the dark, we will never find eternal life or eternal service here, or the Eternal City hereafter.

11. - Do the most personal duty; that is, the duty which has to do with individuals, with particular men and women and children.

12. - Be guided by the actual facts of condition and circumstance, of moral and spiritual pressure.

13. - Act according to your best self. There are two selves in each of us, and the moral difference between the two is almost always clear to us. We may be in doubt between the moral claims of two courses of action, or between other distinctions, but we are usually clear as to which is the higher. Act in accordance with that.

14. - Almost everything will depend on how comprehending the conception of duty is with you. If your habit is to do duty, and in your mind and heart duty is the highest thing in life, you will be able to find your particular duty is and more easily than if the whole notion of duty is slovenly and careless.

15. - God has promised to guide--and He will guide. Isa.50;9,10,11.

In connection with these there are some finerules of George Muller's which I often read and which are very sensible and practical:

"1. - I seek at the beginning to get my heart in such state that it has no will of its own in regard to a given matter.

[illegible]

[illegible] will, whatever it may be. [illegible] truly I [illegible], it is usually but a little way to a knowledge of what His will is."

[illegible] simple impression. If I do so, I [illegible] myself liable to great delusions.

7. - I seek the will of the Spirit of God through, or in connection with the Word of God. The Spirit and the Word must be combined. If I look to the Spirit alone without the Word, I lay myself open to great delusions also. If the Holy Ghost guides us at all, He will do it according to the Scriptures and never contrary to them.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] affection, I come to a deliberate knowledge according to the best of my ability and knowledge, [illegible] two or three more petitions, I proceed accordingly.

In [illegible] and in transactions involving [illegible] issues, I have found this method always effective."

I believe that there are fewgreater treasures than an iron sense of holy duty, and I was very much interested, a little while ago, in studying through the Gospels with the purpose of discovering the place which duty played in the life of our Lord. If you will take the [illegible] "He must" in the life of Christ, you will see how large a place duty filled with Him. In all [illegible] work and lonely work, it is a great thing to have that sense and to be able to rest back upon it, and to be content dutifully to do the will of God, whatever it may be.

With kind regards to Mrs. McGaw and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

Richard Mo[illegible].

December 18th, 1913.

The Rev. A. B. Allison,

907 Bryn Mawr Road,

Pittsburg, Pa.

My dear Mr. Allison:-

I enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the India Committee and the Council.

The form in which the report will be made to the Board will depend, of course, on what your final decision is as to your duty. If you feel that after further thought and prayer that you ought to resign, then I have no doubt that the Committee will simply report that it had a conference with you, and that after full consideration of the matter, this was the decision which you reached. If, however, you feel that you ought not to resign, then the Committee will wish to add a statement to this effect. In that case, will you kindly let me know whatever you would like us to send out to the Mission? and I will show you what we write in sending it out.

I hope you will believe that we have the deepest and most earnest sympathy with you and the most cordial friendship and goodwill. But what else can be done in the face of such an overwhelming judgment from the Mission, I don't see, unless it should be a suggestion of the possibility of the Punjab Mission's wishing you, and should have no hesitation in making that proposition in writing over the field, although I don't know just how the Board would feel on the matter,

[illegible]

If the Punjab Mission should [illegible] your reading and the North India Mission retain its present judgment; [illegible], as I think we agreed, [illegible] very [illegible] that the Punjab Mission would take a different view except in the case of a change of judgment on the part of the North India Mission, and in that event, as the report of the Committee indicates, the Board is willing to review the question.

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,

Enclosure.

December 12th, 1908.

The Rev. Arthur H. Ewing, Ph.D.,

Allahabad,

India.

My dear Ewing:-

Your letter of November 6th has been received, and the Minutes of the Mission Meeting have since come, but I have not yet had time to read them, so that I shall not write at length now, but there are one or two matters which I should report at once.

Mr. John S. Kennedy sent us your note of November 13th to him, in which you asked him to be one of five who will contribute $300. each for the building of two of the smaller houses for the Indian Christian professors. Mr. Kennedy writes, "I will be one of the remaining four to give $300. for the purpose noted above, and will you so please advise Dr.Ewing?" As soon as you have the other three, I presume that you will write yourself to Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Converse, telling them that the conditions of their gifts have been met.

My recollection is that Mr.Tooker agreed to give the amount for which you asked him, which, if I remember right, was $100. Mr. Day tells me that he has not yet sent in the money. Might it not save trouble in these cases, when you ask for a subscription, if you would request the people to whom you write, in case they are willing to respond, to pay the money to Mr. Day? If they merely tell us, or write to you, that they are willing to give, but do not actually give, the matter may get lost in the shuffle; whereas, if the money is paid in

2 .[illegible].

It will be not [illegible] on the Allahabad College account and you will be notified.

I hope we can get the woman doctor matter entangled, but, with the complications springing from the special object end of it here, and the evident maladjustments on the field, it does not promise to be a very simple affair. The Board certainly is not in a position to increase the number of women doctors in India at the present time, and I don't think that it will feel that it would be right to assume that Dr. Binford is not going back until she presents her resignation.

Mr. Allison has been to New York and has had a long conference with the India Committee. He has not seen his way yet to offer his resignation. He has shown a good spirit in the discussions.

But I can write more satisfactorily on these and other points a little later.

Very affectionately yours,

December 18th, 1908.

The Rev. A.B.Allison,

2015 Bryn Mawr Road,

Pittsburgh, PA.

My dear Mr. Allison:

Your note of yesterday is just received. I have sent a copy of it to Dr. Patterson. I know the Committee and the Council would be glad to consider any facts which were not before them at the previous conference, but I doubt whether it would be possible to get them together unless there were new facts to lay before them. In any case, it would be impossible to have a meeting on Monday. The Committee on Policy and Methods meets at ten o'clock with important business, and Dr. Patterson is a member of that Committee and will have to be at that meeting. Mr. VanOrden and Mr. McWilliams are business men, whom it would be possible to get for a meeting in the morning. Moreover, as far as my associates and I can judge from your letter, all that is in your mind, certainly all that is suggested in your letter, was before the Committee at its last meeting. If you feel, however, that you still wish to go over the matter before the meeting of the Board and intend to be here for that purpose, I would suggest your seeing Dr. Patterson Monday morning. I have written to him, telling him that I would write to you making this suggestion. If there is anything that I can do, I should be glad to see you at half past twelve. If you will come and take lunch with me then, but I have to meet the Chairman of the Japan Committee at half past one.

Praying that just the right thing may be done, I am

Very sincerely yours,

P. Dated Dec. 17.

[illegible] 1903.

The Rev. A.B.Allison,

303 Bryn Mawr Road,

Pittsburgh, PA.

My dear Mr. Allison:

I have not heard from you since the last Board Meeting, and ought not to delay much longer writing to the Board's Division to report the process [illegible] taken by the Board in reply to the request of the Mission Meeting. Could you let me have, within a few days, the statement which you wish sent out to the Mission ?

[illegible] Foreman is here to-day, preparatory to sailing to-morrow. He has been in for only a few minutes, but will be back later. I wish it might be a [illegible] for you to have had a good talk with him before going.

With kind regards to Mrs. Allison, I am

Very sincerely yours,

January 6th, 1908.

Rev. E. [illegible] Enders,

Etawah, N.W.P.,

INDIA.

Mydear Mr. Enders:

I have just received to-day a note from your father, enclosing a check for $[illegible], which he sends to you for your individual use in case of necessity during your homeward passage. He said that you wrote to him that you were expecting to start for home on February 24th, so that there will be ample time for this letter to reach you before you sail. I enclose herewith, accordingly, our Treasurer's order for the full amount of your Father's remittance.

We all grieve deeply over the necessity of your coming at this time, when the work is so hopeful and when you are so [illegible], and grieve especially at the long and repeated attacks of fever which have laid you aside and compel the change of all your plans. We hope that you may have a safe and comfortable journey home, and that the voyage itself may do a great deal to restore you to full health and strength. We have not yet received the Mission action with reference to your return, but that is unnecessary, the Mission having full authority under the Manual to send home any missionary when a critical condition of health necessitate, simply reporting the matter afterwards to the Board.

Looking forward with much pleasure to seeing you, and trusting that when you arrive it may be re-strengthened and re-invigorated, I am

Very cordially yours,

W. T.

January 12th, 1905.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Minutes of the annual meeting of the Mission have been duly received and laid before the Board.

There were not many items in them calling for the formal action of the Board. The question which engaged most of the Board's attention at the present time was the question of Mr. Allison's return.

We had been informed of the misgivings entertained by some at the Mission Meeting just prior to Mr. Allison's return to America. Dr. Lucas, I believe, was here then, and he told me of what lay behind the Mission's dissatisfaction at that time. In view of that action of the Mission, however, and knowing nothing on its own account adverse to Mr. Allison's return, the Board took it for granted that he would go back as soon as Mrs. Allison's health allowed, in accordance with the terms of the action of the Mission. It was because we knew of the other misgivings, however, that I kept the Mission fully informed as to the condition of Mrs. Allison's health and our plans with regard to them, and hearing nothing from the Mission meeting of a year ago or since then until this last action, all arrangements were made for Mr. and Mrs. Allison's sailing with Mr. and Mrs. Forman.

As soon as the Mission's cablegram was received, however, Mr. Allison [illegible] misgivings, and the letters [illegible] were then immediately sent to him. Mr. Allison did not feel that he could resign, [illegible] the India Committee, or [illegible] with the Committee. The Committee

was at first disposed to take action on the basis of the most unfavorable action of the Mission, but, on further thought, it seemed fairer to Mr. Allison and to the Cause to accede to his request that action should be deferred until he had had an opportunity to reply to the Mission's communication. The Committee recommended, accordingly, that this be done. The language of the Committee's recommendation was:

"After further consideration, however, and in the earnest desire, on the one hand, to be entirely just to the Mission and the work in its charge, and, on the other, to be entirely just to Mr.Allison,- the Committee would recommend that, inasmuch as Mr.Allison has informed the Committee that he does not see his way to resign, and that he believes that he can state matters to the North India Mission so as to lead it to reconsider its action,- that Mr. Allison be advised to prepare such statements as he wishes to make to the Mission, and that the Board will forward these to the Mission, with the request that if reply as soon as possible by cable, with the understanding, that if its reply is favorable, Mr.Allison will return to the field."

Mr. Allison has agreed that if the answer of the Mission be unfavorable to his return, he will then present his resignation; but he earnestly hopes that, in view of his statements and on further consideration, the Mission will assent to his return. Mr. Allison spoke in excellent spirit at the meeting of the India Committee.

The statement which Mr.Allison has sent to be forwarded to the Mission is as follows:

"

"Pittsburgh,Pa., 5th Jan. 1909.

"Rev.H.Forman,D.D., Sec.N.I.Mission,
Jhansi, India.

"My dear brethren of the Mission:-

You will, doubtless, with this mail, receive from the Board of Foreign Missions a statement of its action in regard to the Mission's attitude towards our return to India. That action will be made explanation for this letter and I wish to speak out of my heart to the members of the Mission regarding my feeling in respect to this very distressing and disconcerting condition.

You will believe me when I say that the action of the Mission came to me as an overwhelming and heart-breaking surprise. That you may know that I had no inkling of the Mission's attitude, let me say that I had prepared to return to India from the day I left it. I have nothing but kind thoughts of those who were my associates in the Mission and never dreamed that they had reason to think of me as the letter evidences. For this reason I am freer to appeal to my brethren of the Mission, feeling as I do, that they have misunderstood my actions and my motives. The Board has generously allowed me to make this appeal and is willing

[illegible] would return to India, if the Mission feels the it [illegible] action [illegible] return. Knowing the men of the Mission, as I think I know them, I [illegible] glad of this opportunity to plead my own cause.

It is not my intention to justify myself in the eyes of my brethren, but merely to point out some things, which, I hope will help them to a reconsideration of my fitness for the mission work in India. I think I am aware of my own failings and as I look back, can see where I have erred in judgment, but I assure the brethren in the Mission that my motive was always for the good of the Mission, and if anything I said was construed as exhibiting a reproachful spirit, I make free to say that that spirit never possessed me, and I carried the warmest appreciation of my colleagues in my heart and thought that that feeling was reciprocal.

When I gave myself to the mission cause I gave all I had and all I possessed. I felt that I was fitted for it or would fit myself for it. I felt called to the work. One could scarcely feel such a call for selfish reasons. My heart has been in the work and still is, and I desire nothing more than to finish my course in my appointed field of labor. I realize more and more its claim upon me, and I feel confident in saying that the Church will never be disappointed in my return, nor my brethren regret the confidence they would repose in me by asking for my return. If any of the brethren feel that it might be unpleasant for me or them, should I return, having had to face this present untoward issue, I would like to assure them that I shall count myself happy to labor with them again and shall respect them all the more for their courage and love them for their generosity.

I do not wish to make my appeal on the ground of personal inconvenience, though I have had all arrangements made; have made purchases; have received promises of support from the church in Hutchinson, Kansas, where I acted as pastor two months, almost, of my furlough, also from eighteen other churches in different parts of the country whose interest had been aroused and stimulated; a little organ has been sent to us to take along with us, and a multitude of things that have made glad my heart on my expected return and now produce a corresponding sadness. I only want the Mission to feel that I want to do my best, to give my best service to it and to the Master, to win success out of apparent defeat, and to demonstrate to them the fact that I may yet be meet for His use. Mrs.Allison is so much better that our return seems possible and I am praying that the way may not be closed upon us.

With kindest regards to all the brethren, I am

"Yours sincerely,"

(signed) "A.S.Allison."

He asked me, also, that I would forward the statement which he presented to the meeting of the India Committee, which was as follows:-

"The action taken by the North India Mission in recent session has come to me with overwhelming surprise. It reveals an attitude towards me that is simply incomprehensible. I was not aware of the existence of that attitude while on the field, nor has it been indicated to me in correspondence with my fellow-workers since my return. I have in my possession letters from both missionaries and natives that contain no hint of suspicion that my return to service was looked upon as questionable. I feel sure that the Board must share this astonishment with me, for our relations, up to the receipt of the letter, have been unchanged. There has never been, to my knowledge, any disagreement [illegible] between any member of the [illegible] and myself.

North India Mission--4.

The statement that it is the belief of the Mission, that I could never harmoniously cooperate with it in the work, is inexplicable to me. The 'new light' revealed to the Mission must certainly be of vastly greater import than is disclosed by the details of the letter.

Stripped of all verbiage, the charge amounts to one of incompatibility with my fellow-workers. I have been looking forward with keenest pleasure to the time when we would be able to take up again in the fellowship of the Mission, our unfinished work, against that work there is no real sustained complaint. Mr. Lucas has answered the specified criticisms far better than I could hope to do for myself. It is humiliating to defend oneself from such vague criticisms. My record on the field was well known to the Mission when it asked the Board to recall me. I had completed the language course in the time prescribed, and with credit to myself. The work in Allahabad was thorough enough to pass, in the government examinations, the greater number of the students in my department.

In Etawah, the work was well laid out and opening into success when I was asked to leave it. The fruition of those labors has exceeded the most sanguine expectations, as witnessed by letters from the field. My heart has been warmed and my interest quickened, as I have watched the remarkable development from the small beginning set in operation while we were on the field.

I want to return to India. When the Board accepted me, I surrendered my life and my all for that blest service. My missionary interests have eclipsed all others in my life. I am not ready to begin my life over again in the pastorate, until I am sure that the Lord's will is changed for my life. The letter from the Mission is for me conclusive evidence to me that I should not finish my work there. It says, that if the Board sends me back, the Mission will accept it as for the best. I desire to be sent back. My education and experience have equipped me for that service and the call to that work is insistent and irrepressible in my life. I am better qualified to be a missionary than I was when the Board first approved me. I would be ashamed to think it impossible for me to work harmoniously with others, in the only line in life I am personally so deeply interested. If I am unworthy to labor in India, I should suspect my worthiness to labor anywhere else. I do not think that a few mistakes in my judgment have rendered me unfit to continue in my chosen work, for I maintain, that all I have been guilty of has been errors in judgment. My motives and desires have ever been in the interests of the work at large.

Therefore, I ask the Board to not thwart my earnest desire to fulfill the expectation it reposed in me when I was first sent out, and to recommend me once more to the charity and fellowship of the brethren, against whom I have undesignedly offended.

I cannot believe that God will look with disapprobation upon such a solution of the difficulty, and surely He has an incompleted service awaiting me there, where my interests and affections are concentrated.

It seems a great pity to lose at this time a man who has the language and who desires to return to the work. On the other hand, it is not right that the Mission should approve of the return of one whom it believes to be unfitted for effective service. [illegible] full statement the matter is referred again to the Board for its

reply. Will you kindly take up the matter at once through the Executive Committee or by circular letter, and cable the result? Either "Allison yes" or "Allison no." We shall hope to have the Mission's reply before the end of February.

As little thought has been given to the subject of the reinforcements needed by the Mission, in view of the resignation of Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg, the transfer of Mr. Young to the Punjab, and the possibility of other losses. The question of reinforcements for all the Missions will be taken up as soon as the minutes of the various Mission Meetings are in hand. It is still too soon to know what the Board can hope to undertake in the way of enlargement, or even in the way of filling vacancies. There are more than a score of vacancies in the Missions which have not been filled this current year simply because it seemed that there were other necessities even more urgent, the China Missions, for example, representing that it was even more necessary that the salaries of the missionaries now on the field should be increased than that vacant places should be filled. The receipts of the churches thus far have shown some increase this year; and if all the liabilities of the year can be met, including the deficit, I am sure the Board will plan for an advance next year, but thus far the increase of contributions has not been as great as the increase of liabilities.

The Board took action in regard to the Mission's request for the authorization of some special appeals, as follows:-

"The Board was unable to approve the request of the North India Mission, that Mr. Smith and Mr. Higginbottom be given permission to make special appeals for scholarships for the schools in Futehgarh and Allahabad, but the Board would be glad to reopen the question after the regular budget for the North India Mission has been entirely covered."

The Eastern Synods are making a special effort this year to pay off the entire deficit of the Board, in addition to meeting their share of the regular contributions, but they have done so only on the condition that

The Board would not approve of any further special appeals at the present time; and throughout the Church many of the best pastors are asking the Board to help them to focus the interest of their people on the regular budget, and not to make this more difficult by multiplying the special appeals which come to the people with the endorsement of the Board and which the best pastors say are sure to absorb what could be secured for the regular budget, save in the exceptional cases where the appeals are made to separate individuals, who often can be led to do in this way what they cannot be induced to do for the regular liabilities. The Board is entirely ready to cooperate with the missionaries in increasing the support of the work, and will gladly give endorsement to good causes approaching selected individuals, especially for considerable amounts: but general solicitation for scholarships, if they do not divert, are sure at least to absorb what could just as well be secured for the prior obligations of the budget which are as yet unmet.

The Board recognizes, however, the propriety of allowing considerable freedom to the missionaries from any one field, who have cooperated with the Board in securing pledges for their regular budget, and it has in several cases told missionaries that it would gladly endorse their efforts and work with them to enlarge the appropriations for their Missions by special gifts, if they would first cooperate with the Board to see that the whole regular budget is pledged.

The same action of the Board would apply in principle to the other request of the Mission with reference to the special appeals for the enlargement of the industrial plant at Barhpur. We shall be glad to take this up with Mr.Smith when he comes.

The reappointment of Dr.Ewing as Mission Treasurer was approved. Does the Audit Committee expect later to audit the books of the last year, during part of which Dr.Ewing was absent? The statement of the Committee

to the Mission was, I believe, that the audit has not yet been completed. I presume it will complete the audit and report to the Executive Committee or directly to Mr.Day. Might not the special expenditures on account of Mr. Mattison's illness, which I notice were charged back to the Board in the Treasurer's statement for the year, have been properly met out of the 1500 Rs. increase for the current year.

No special action has been taken, of course, with reference to any of the furloughs regularly falling due next year; the inclusion of the necessary items of expense in the Mission estimates, and later, in the Board's appropriations, will suffice.

Mr.Forman has written, in accordance with the instructions of the Mission, regarding the importance of the items in Col.IV. We can well understand the difficulty which the Mission has in determining which items shall be placed in that Column when often, as the Minutes state, they seem of equal importance with those which go into the other columns. Nevertheless, when the funds are limited there must be a line drawn somewhere, and what goes into Col.IV must have a little less claim than the items which go into Col.I, or they would be substituted for them ? If there were no necessity compelled by inadequate funds we might not have sharp enough eyes to see any difference, but when the money does not suffice to cover everything, some difference, whether real or arbitrary, must be seen.

I am sorry to have to report that it seems difficult this year to find women physicians. There are four or five places calling urgently for them, so that I am not sure that it will be easy to secure anyone to take Dr.Young's place. Mr.Delano and his family are desirious of supporting Dr.Young's successor in the Sarah Seward hospital, and the Philadelphia Women's Board is quite ready to take over Dr.Young and support her in the district work in the Punjab. We have no word from

North India Mission--3.

Dr.Bluford as to her future plans.

There seems to be some hitch about Miss Lawton's going out. We lost track of her for a while, and there has been some little difficulty as to the financial arrangement. I fear she will not be getting out this year.

I reported the action of the Mission regarding the Rueca Girls' School and the Barhpur Boys' School. It must be agonizing to see such great opportunities and be unable to improve them. The Board sees them all over the world. It is making every effort it can to increase the gifts of the churches. I suspect there are many who think that it is too energetic and aggressive. All that it can receive it will appropriate to the Missions; more than that, of course, it cannot do.

We have not yet heard from Dr.Yeager in explanation of the Mission action with reference to her outfit allowance.

I am just writing to the Punjab Mission on several points, which I think will be of interest, also, to you, and I venture to quote a portion of my letter:

"I was especially glad to see, in Dr.Terry's report, the strong emphasis laid on the better organization, as well as the wider extension, of the district work, and also upon the increase of the missionary efficiency of the schools, especially through the employment of a larger number of Christian teachers.

I think that many of the men engaged in district work would profit a great deal by a visit to Korea, if it were only possible for them to make it some time. The country evangelistic work was laid out, from the beginning, in Korea, upon a most comprehensive and effective plan. Work that was done was not neglected but was always followed up. Points where work could be done were gathered into circuits, and men put over these circuits, who traveled them constantly. The missionary took a number of these circuits under his care, going over them with the native men, and gathering the native men together at regular intervals for training and conference. In this way a special activity and movement was put in the work from the beginning, and what was gained was not lost; everything done was followed up by a strong and carried on further. Undoubtedly, many external conditions favored the growth of the work, but the work would never have grown as it has if it had not been for the firm evangelical faith, the wise evangelistic methods, and the consecutive persistence of policy which have marked the work from the beginning.

The second question, of the increase of the missionary effectiveness of the schools, was brought before the Board very earnestly

North India Mission--9.

by Mr. Severance. He has met the Board several times since his return for long conferences. Two of these he dealt with Eastern Asia, but one whole evening, at a dinner given by Mr. Van Norden and at which almost the entire membership of the Board and a few invited friends were present, he took up his impressions of India. At the close of a most favorable and sympathetic report, he spoke in the strongest way of his conviction that we were making a profound mistake in India in the employment of non-Christian teachers in the Mission schools. He said the [illegible] work was the presence of traitors within the camp, and that it seemed to him, that the expenditure of large sums of Mission money on the employment of non-Christians in a Christian propaganda, was unwise and unjustifiable. You know he was a strong supporter of educational work in India; he gave no comfort to any who were present who disbelieved in the propriety of the use of education as a missionary agency. Indeed, his contention was, that more money should be spent on it, and his remedy for the present condition in India was increased appropriations, which would enable the Missions to pay the higher salaries demanded by Christian teachers. Many of the officers of the Board who were present had studied the educational problem in India more generally and saw the facts much in a new light, although the detailed facts were not of course known to them. I prepared a statement, accordingly, of what I have had made copies made. It is a long statement, and it contains some things that I put in only for the sake of some who read it here who do not know the things which are commonplaces with you and in the offices of the Board; and I did not try at all to go into the general question of the legitimacy of educational work. I am sending a copy of this statement with this letter to a few of the larger Missions, not having money to send to all. Will you kindly make any corrections in it, either as to facts or principles. If, as I think it is, a convincing defense, never-the-less the evil is a grave one, and I do believe that we should have avoided it better anticipated, and that it is possible that we could diagnose with some parts of it in order to fill in what we do have not have. At the same time, any one who studies the problem can realize how difficult a one it is, especially for any one Society to deal with.

There was not time to read the whole statement to the Board, of course, but I summarized it and read a part of it, showing that we are not supporting the non-Christian teachers with mission funds.
I quote the reference to the matter from the Minutes of the Meeting:

'Mr. Speer presented a statement with reference to educational work in India, especially in the matter of the employment of non-Christian teachers in Mission Schools; this important question having been raised by Mr. Severance in his sympathetic review of the missionary work of the Board in India at his meeting with the Board on the evening of November 19th. It was voted to express formally to Mr. Severance, the Board's earnest appreciation of his valuable suggestions regarding it, and the Council was instructed to send him a copy of the statement presented by Mr. Speer, and to bring the matter again to the attention of the Missions in India, with the assurance of the Board's approval of any effective measures for the development of more Christian teachers in all the schools of the Missions.'
I wish it had been possible to present the figures and facts regarding the North India and Western India Missions, also.

The action of the Mission with regard to salaries was brought at once to the Board, and I quote the following from the Minutes:

'The Board heard with deep sympathy the statement of the Secretary-in-charge in regard to the increased cost of living in the

Punjab Mission, requesting that a 25% increase in the children's allowance be made, an increase in salaries from $1,000. to $1,200. for married missionaries and proportionately for unmarried, be made. It was voted to reply to the Mission's communication, that the Board ventures to hope, from the time of the report of the Mission's Committee, that the necessity for an increase in salaries may be postponed a little longer, especially if, as the Board hopes may be the case, the children's allowance can be increased beyond the amount suggested by the Mission; and that for these reasons, as well as in view of the financial condition of the Board's treasury, no action be taken at this time."

This question has not been raised by either the North India or the Western India Mission this year. Is it probable that the expense of living was not advanced in these sections as it has been in the Punjab? As the Board's action indicates, it is entirely ready to face this problem in each Mission as it arises. The salaries in China have already been increased to $1100. This is a little in advance now of the India salaries, but in China there is no summer leave allowance, there is no sanitarium rent, no conveyances are provided,- all these are met out of the salary. If the salaries in the Punjab were increased to $1200., might any of these expenditures now made as extras be included in the salary? The Board's chief point of inquiry would be, however, I think, as to whether the financial pressure is not felt mainly in the families with children; and whether unmarried missionaries and missionary families without children feel the need of an increase as acutely? The representations which have been made from many fields are to the effect, that if the Board will increase the children's allowances, and in the case of boys and girls in college will extend the period to, say twenty or twenty-one years of age,- the present field salaries and home allowances will suffice. What is your judgment on this point? The conditions which have been pressing upon you are conditions which are well understood now here at home, alas! I presume the great majority of those who give to missions are people whose incomes have been stationary while the expense of living is greatly advanced. That is no reason, however, why the work abroad must not be so adjusted as to provide a comfortable subsistence; and when increases are absolutely necessary, I am sure that the Board will feel that they must be made. Do you think, as some of the China Missions thought last year, that the necessity is now so imperative in the Punjab that the salaries should be increased, even though the number of missionaries should have to be reduced in order to make the increase possible? It is to be earnestly hoped that no such contingency will have to be faced in India, but it was faced this last year in the case of China and Japan.

"With reference to the term of service of single women, the minute of the Board is as follows:

"The action of the Punjab Mission with reference to the term of service of single women was reported, the Mission requesting therein that such terms should be reduced to seven-and-a-half years. It was voted to defer action until the Secretary-in-charge could correspond with the Mission, relating the inquiry as to whether this change would be necessary in view of the fact that the Mission had already the authority to grant furloughs to single women for a period of six months, including the time of travel, at the end of five years, and in view of the further fact that the Mission had now provided for a two months' vacation each year on the field in the case of all single women. The Secretary was further instructed to raise the question as to whether if, on further consideration, it would seem desirable to reduce the full term of service to seven-and-a-half years, the furlough ought not to be reduced to a period of twelve months plus the time of travel."

North India Mission--11.

The Board voted that, if the recommendation of the Mission were adopted, it would mean that out of every nine years the single women would have had almost one-third for vacation and furlough. Can it not be hoped that the two months' summer vacation will help to maintain the health of the single women; and that if not, the six months' furlough at the end of five years can be resorted to? The Episcopal Board, I believe, has now adopted a general rule of five-year terms with six months' furlough; and it seems to be the general feeling, that this reduced term of service are now practicable and wise (although there are many who cling to the old ideal still) that reduced furloughs are equally wise and practicable. An eighteen months' absence from any work is a long one, especially when it is a work many of whose implements easily grow rusty; and before taking final action on the Mission's suggestion, the Board would like to inquire whether, if the term of service is cut down to seven-and-a-half years, it might not wisely be cut down to seven-and-a-quarter years, with a twelve months' furlough in the United States and one month travel each way?

"The following action will be self-explanatory:

"It was voted to unite with the German Reformed Board and other friends of the Missions among the Mohammedans in the observance of February 21st-28th as the Week of Prayer for the Mohammedan World."

I am sorry that Mr. Anders has not recovered his health, and that it is necessary for him to give up the work and the hills. I trust that it may not mean his permanent withdrawal. I hope that all the other men of the Mission are well, and that, through a long stay in the hills, Mrs. Forman may become quite strong and well again. I trust that the fever which has followed the famine may soon come to an end, and that the poor people who have suffered so much may find their times of suffering succeeded by comparative comfort.

Mr. Gross has written of the most interesting exercises at the laying of the corner-stone of the Bethlehem Jubilee Memorial building.

I should like to ask the advice of the Mission as to what we shall say here to the constant inquiries which come to us regarding Miss Eva M. Clark, who you will remember and who is traveling about in this country speaking on Missions and, I am told by ministers in whose churches she has been, is receiving considerable sums of money. She has worked over the counter from Denver to New York and is now in this neighborhood. The letters speak of her as having greatly interested the people in Missions and having rendered useful service.

Here is a sample of one letter, however, recently received:

"Last Sabbath I broke over a rule of mine and admitted into my pulpit a Miss Eva M. Clarke of India. She filled the house and pleased the people, who gave her about $21.00. This was added to by the Cent.Pres. $10.00 and the sale of a lot of her photographs.

Miss Clarke is an attractive speaker and claims membership in the Central Presbyterian Church, Denver, Colo. She has a testimonial from Dr.Robt. Coyle (her pastor).

I attempted to catechise her, after the talk, concerning her church relations in India and as to her motive in this country, and she immediately got on the war path. She claimed that no compulsion was put on the people; that their offering was free-will and consequently nobody's business.

If the Memorial gave her $21. there are churches here who would give her $100. or more, and maybe there isn't anything genuine in her. She has a 'Round Robin' which she asked me to sign, but I declined for the present to sign it. If she is genuine she would be good to send to the churches. If she is not genuine, I fear the result of her 'collections' on the Boards of Missions."

Miss Clarke has a most cordial testimonial from Mr. Bandy, certifying to her character and usefulness. I wrote to her sometime ago, taking exception to her method of receiving money and telling her that I did not see how we could object to her going about as a lecturer and charging for her lectures, but that I questioned the propriety of her supporting herself by free-will discretionary offerings. I wish you would let us know what attitude to take toward her.

You have already heard of the World's Missionary Conference to be held in Edinburgh, in June, 1910. The number of delegates is strictly limited by the size of the hall, and our Church is entitled to 35. This will have to include all the home delegates, and the Central Executive Committee requests that there should be also some native Christian leaders included. We have all thought at once of Dr. Chatterjee, of India, and I have written to him on the subject. There ought to be at least one additional representative of our Presbyterian Missions in India. As soon as possible, the Board will attempt to make selections. There will doubtless be missionaries returning on furlough at that time who may wish to go to Edinburgh as visitors. It seems probable, however, that there will not be quite as good arrangements for

Miss Julia Macdonald,

for missionary visitors as there were in New York; the question of entertainment being as yet uncertain and the capacity of the hall being so limited. But it will doubtless be an occasion well worth one's going to even at some inconvenience. And it would be worth while for those who are coming home in the spring of 1910 to think of the Conference as they make their plans, although it might be well for them to wait until we know more fully just what can be done for missionary visitors who are not delegates before they make their final plans.

With kind regards to all,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Jan.7th.

February 2nd, 1909.

Miss Mary Fullerton,

Lucknow, N.W.,

India.

My dear Miss Fullerton:-

I have had two good letters from you, received long ago, waiting in my basket a long time for reply. I took them out of the folder of North India unanswered letters and put them in the basket of home letters in the hope of getting to them earlier. I have found that the only way, however, to deal with the letters I have wanted to write has been to stay away from the office and dictate at home. I have tried to do this for one day a week, but it has been almost impossible to arrange to get such a day, however, each week. Today, however, I am starting in here, and it is really possible here to get something accomplished.

I believe it is a really good thing, though, for us to have a good hard long week there as soon as. It helps one from anything else, knowing, of course, he is going to do need, to have a number of things pressing in upon him to be done next, so that there is no need of looking for something; and I believe that the pressure of many duties helps one in the performance of each, and he is likely to have a more thoroughly and more conscientiously done job than he would if it were but the steady unhurried pressure of more duties that he can hope to do. Do you not think that there is that compensation in the over-strain?

I had a delightful visit to Dwight Seminary last fall, in

[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] in [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] I think she has opened a boarding-house. A nice [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ation as companion and house-keeper in a house, but she thought that she had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] anything of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] great difficulty [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dr. [illegible]'s [illegible] [illegible] and Dr. [illegible]'s [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. There are six women physicians [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] in sight.

[illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. It was published by the [illegible] Publishing Company of [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] publishing company was nothing but [illegible], is a booklet that you could

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[illegible]

[illegible] I had [illegible] would be [illegible] a [illegible]. I need a copy myself. I think it is one of the most wonderful books in prayer that has ever been written,- one of the simplest and most searching and uplifting. Doubtless you know it, and if so, please just pick the copy I enclose to some young English-speaking friend. If you have not read it for a long time, however, I wish you would read it again. I know how much new strength and blessing it will bring to your own heart. The fact that such little things as these are done now greatly encourages one. While Mr.Snyder is a [illegible] man [illegible] personal speaking, [illegible] and now, in this simple way, is doing great good. I propose [illegible] every Christian who would be willing to do so [illegible], it might be profit [illegible] if special [illegible] [illegible] opportunity of [illegible] without [illegible] is [illegible].

With kind regards to Dr.[illegible] and family,

Ever sincerely Yours,

Dictated Jan.27th.

February 14th, 1904.

The Rev. J.S.Woodside, D.D.,

12 College Avenue,

Wooster, OHIO.

My dear Mr. Woodside:

Our hearts are shadowed by the sorrow which has come to you, of which we learned in your note of Saturday just received. The Board will meet this afternoon, and I will report to it the tidings of your letter.

We cannot but rejoice with Mrs. Woodside that the long days of suffering are over, but we cannot but grieve with you in your great sorrow and loss.

With affectionate regards from us all, I am

Ever faithfully yours,

Dictated Nov. 15th.

February 16th, 1909.

The Rev. A.M.Ewing, M.D.,

Allahabad, INDIA.

My dear Ewing:

Professor Erdman of Princeton has just been in to make enquiries regarding Mr. Weld of Princeton Seminary, and the proposition that had been made to him by John Forman with reference to the work in the College. John spoke to me about the matter when he was here, but I told him that I had heard nothing from you and did not know of any special money available for Mr. Weld's support. Mr. Weld later came in to see me and I told him the same thing, but encouraged him to write directly to you, as I knew that Mr. Forman would have reported the whole matter to you so that you could communicate directly with Mr. Weld. Dr. Erdman told me to-day that Mr. Forman had told him that Mr. Wanamaker and the Brown Memorial Church would support Mr. Weld. Mr. Erdman said, however, that he had seen Mr. Stone within the last few days, and he told him that the Brown Memorial Church could not do anything. Mr. Erdman asked whether some one should communicate with Mr. Wanamaker, and I said that I thought it would be best to leave that for you, especially in view of Mr. Edwards' decision to go back, and the probability that you might wish to call on Mr. Wanamaker for Mr. Edwards' continued support. Will you kindly write to Mr. Weld as to your desires ? His address is W.E.Weld, Theological Seminary, Princeton, N.J. Mr. Erdman asked whether we should advise Mr. Weld to hold himself open until hearing from you. I told him that I hoped he could do so, but that I felt he should do so on his own responsibility, as I had had no word from you regarding him, or, as far as I can remember, of the need of another man in addition to those you now have and Mr. Edwards. With reference to Edwards, I think I had better quote his letter to me and my reply. He wrote:

"I wrote Dr. Ewing three or four weeks ago that I had finally simmered

down to the conclusion that I can probably be of more use in Allahabad than elsewhere, and will be ready to go out and take up my job some time in the Summer or autumn. I intended to write to you about the same time, but got switched away from it just at the time, and since then have been involved in a sort of congestion of University work and various engagements that has been very hard on my correspondence.

I should be very glad to know from you now just what you think as to whether I ought to go now on a life engagement or not. I have not thought the matter out very far yet, - I could not have as broad a view of it as you who have the problems of the whole work in hand, so I want to get your ideas on the subject.

We have just had a splendid Missionary Conference of Maryland Colleges yesterday and to-day. The spirit of the meetings was very find, and I believe it is going to mean a great deal for missionary interest in these colleges.

Our N.I. Mission seems to be getting some hard knocks lately. I hope we can get some strong reinforcements this fall. I am looking out for recruits for the college work, but I haven't yet heard from Dr. Ewing exactly what he wants for next year. I hope we can arrange to get along without Thompson, as his father seems very anxious to see him through his seminary course as soon as possible.

I'm afraid the Formans have gotten away without my getting a note to them. We had some fine meetings with him here.

With happy anticipation of getting out to the front again,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Preston M. Edwards."

I replied:

"I am delighted to get your letter, stating that you are ready to go back and take up again the work in the Allahabad College. This will bring great joy to Dr. Ewing and all the Mission, and I do hope that it may mean a long life work in connection with the college.

It does seem to me that a position such as this, in a Christian College on the mission field, offers a man as great an opportunity for usefulness and influence as he could find anywhere in the world. You know, however, from a personal experience, what the field is, its encouragements and possibilities as well as its difficulties. The latter are there undoubtedly, both in the external conditions and in the inner limitations which every carries with him to his work, and which close in even more terribly on the mission field because there is so much less play of outside influences on man there, calling him to be better than his best.

I have not heard from Dr. Ewing very recently regarding the college plan, but shall write to him as soon as possible, telling him of your letter. I am glad that you have already communicated with him as to your decision.

You will have heard of the young man who went out with Dr. Ewing from Canada, and Dr. Forman told me of a good man down in Princeton who is preparing to go out, and I have heard from him to this effect, but have not a word from Dr. Ewing regarding him. If you and this man from Princeton both go out this year, with the help of Avey and the new man from Canada, I think Dr. Ewing will be able to get along.

You will be hearing from Dr. Ewing in reply to your letter, before I can hear from him in reply to mine, especially as to the sources of financial income which he sees in view. I don't know whether he has taken up with

Mr. Wanamaker the question of your continued support after your return. I hope he may have done so, however.

I shall raise with Dr. Ewing, when writing to him, the question as to whether, if you go back for a life work, it would not be wise for you to go in full connection with the Mission. They counted you one of their number and far more than just a teacher in the College when you were there before, and, I should think, would wish to do so even in an more formal way now that you go back.

You have doubtless heard of the return of Mr. and Mrs. Enders, which, with the resignation of Mr. and Mrs. Woodside and Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg and the possible loss of Mr. and Mrs. Allison, makes a big hole in the Mission. The medical certificates state, however, that Mr. Enders ought to be able to return. We are still in correspondence with the Mission as to the return of the Allisons, although I judge, from all that is said, that the Mission will think it inexpedient to advise their return. We are ~~still in correspondence with the Mission as to the~~ looking for good men to send out to fill these vacancies, and I trust, if you know of any capable men of the kind that you believe should go, you will take up the matter with them and also let us hear of them.

Rejoicing in your decision, and trusting you will let me know if I can be of any service to you, etc."

Your letter regarding power of attorney to deal with the Cawnpore property has been received, but too late for the consideration of the Finance Committee. We are asking the Board at its meeting this afternoon, accordingly, to refer the matter to the Finance Committee with power, so that it can at once issue a power of attorney and forward it to you through Mr. Day.

I would acknowledge, also, your good letter of January 8th. I am interested in your suggestion as to your availability for the Edinburgh Conference. We are considering the whole matter very carefully. Our list of delegates is very limited, and while it is not intended to send men there from the field just because they happen to be at home on furlough, the availability of men because of their furloughs will be taken into account. I hope that before long our entire list can be made out. If you are selected, would it be necessary to provide your full traveling expenses to and from Edinburgh ?

Your letter is the first intimation I have ever had that there was a certain fixed sum now allowed for the journey to India. It may be that the Treasurer's Office has found that there is a certain maximum sum that should be allowed, as judged by what it actually costs missionaries to go and come, but I did not know that the matter had been settled in as fixed a way as your

letter suggests. I am asking Mr. Bay about it.

I should like to write a great deal more, but the Board will meet in a few minutes and I am trying to get things cleared off for a week, as I have to leave to-night to attend a Missionary Convention from which I cannot get back until Friday.

Ever affectionately yours.

Dictated Feb. 15th.

[illegible]

The Rev. A. B. Allison,

903 Bryn Mawr Road,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Mr. Allison:-

I am sorry to have to report the receipt of the following cablegram from Jhansi:

"Allison No"

This is in answer, of course, to the letter with reference to your return to India, and, as you will recall, it was agreed that the answer of the Mission should be accepted as conclusive. It might be well, in order to have the record perfectly clear, if you would send a note formally tendering your resignation. I have [illegible], in view of what you told me regarding Mrs. Allison's health, whether there would not be adequate reason there for your remaining here. [illegible], as you know, [illegible] on this point before, and were [illegible] that Mrs. Allison would see the Board's physician in New York when you came on to sail.

I [illegible] if the way had opened for you to return, but cannot but believe that some other path must be the path of duty for you, and that God will enable you to see it and to walk courageously in it.

Please let me know if I can be of any service to you, and, with kind regards to Mrs. Allison and yourself,

Very cordially yours.

March 11th, 1909.

The Rev. Ray C. Smith,

Fatehgarh,

India.

My dear Mr. Smith:-

I enclose herewith a money order for $20. from Mrs. M. B. Palmer, which she sent us with the following letter:

"As my boy Bhuggu, of Fatehgarh Industrial School, seems to consider himself now self-supporting, he requests me to continue my 'rupees' for the support of another orphan boy in the school. I presume the request was suggested to him by Mrs. Smith still, it touched my heart,- so I now enclose $20. for that purpose, to be forwarded to Mr. Ray C. Smith. I would feel more interested if Mr. Smith will write me of the boy he selects for my boy; also, it also interests the ladies of our Missionary Society, who meet with me the third Tuesday of each month. I hope my new boy may make as good a record as Bhuggu did."

I am venturing to write to you in Fatehgarh, hoping to catch you there with the enclosed order before you leave. I am very much obliged for the letter. There are many points which you speak of that we shall want to talk about when we meet on your furlough. You do not say anything in your letter about the possibility of your coming East, but I shall hope that something may occur during the year that will call you East or make it possible for you to come; so that we can confer together over the many questions about which we ought to talk.

I expect to leave the first week in May for South America, the Board having instructed me to visit the Missions in Brazil and Chili, and, if possible, Colombia, this summer, returning in October; so that I shall not be here to send you any letter of greeting when you arrive in May, but I know that you will be sure that no one can rejoice more

Mr. Smith--2.

than I when you and Mrs. Smith reach home insafety and find yourselves among the old-time friends again. I am glad that you are coming in such good health, and I trust that the year at home may be a great benefit to Mrs. Smith and the children.

I will not write more, but wish you, in case this letter reaches you before you leave, a very prosperous voyage home, with the sense of God's constant presence and blessing.

Your sincere friend,

Dictated March 3rd.

March 11th, 1909.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Jhansi,

India.

My dear Forman:-

The cablegram from India reading "Allison no" was received last week. I reported it at once to Mr. Allison, and on Monday afternoon, to the Board. Inasmuch as Mr. Allison had agreed with the India Committee that the reply of the Mission should be final, and if it was adverse, he would hand in his resignation, I think there will be no further difficulty. I am sorry for him, but I am glad that the Mission has faithfully and firmly made up its mind and expressed its judgment. That was clearly its attitude.

I met Mr. Allison in Pittsburgh last week, and he told me that Mrs. Allison was not so well, and I had never been without misgiving as to their return on that score, and, as Mr. Allison knew, it was our purpose when they came on to New York with the expectation of sailing, to have Mrs. Allison thoroughly examined by the Board's physician.

I have not written as yet in personal acknowledgment of your good letters of November 13th and December 17th, the latter containing Mr. Enders' medical certificates. I am sorry he has had such a bad siege, and trust that the rest at home may thoroughly reestablish his health and strength. We shall assume, of course, unless we hear from the Mission to the contrary that it desired that he shall return at the end of his furlough.

Mr. Forman--2.

I think we all understand the perplexity, and even anguish, that is involved in determining what items shall go in column I and what in column IV. It is just as though a man were told that he would have to cut off some one of his fingers and he could choose which. One would undoubtedly have to come off, but the choice would not indicate that the man was clear as to the relative merits of his fingers. When you cannot do both I and IV, of course put something in I and something also in IV, meaning that it is the former that is to be done and the latter that is, though with pain and reluctance, to be left undone, unless, of course, in some way the limitations are removed.

Your postal card of December 3rd, with reference to the error in the Fatehpur estimates, is received, and we will have the correction made.

I hope that Mrs. Forman and your son are better, and I do earnestly pray that God may make it possible for you all to stay in the work, from which it seems simply impossible to spare you.

You doubtless know the little pamphlet which I am enclosing, Brother Lawrence's "The Practice of the Presence of God," but if you have not read it recently, I know you will be glad to look it over again and to give it to some one who can read English. It has been published in this cheap form by a business man out in Minneapolis, who, in addition to his business, carries on the little publishing enterprise purely for the sake of spreading the Gospel. It is so easy to forget the little elementary lessons taught in this little pamphlet. We keep forever getting away from love, instead of finding in each new experience a discovery and fresh call to love.

With warm regards,

Dictated Mch.3rd.
Enc.

Very affectionately yours,

March 8th, 1909.

To the NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends;

I have very much pleasure in reporting one or two special appropriations which I think will come opportunely. On February 15th, the sum of $550. which had come in for the Cawnpore property to us was specially appropriated; and on March 1st an additional sum of $350. which had been given for land and buildings at Cawnpore by Miss Mary E. Lockwood. The request of the Property and Executive Committees of the Mission for power of attorney to deal with with the Board's property in Cawnpore, in view of the desirability of exchanging the present property for a different one, came just on the eve of a Board Meeting and was at once referred to the Finance Committee with power. The Finance Committee has drawn up the authority requested, and I trust that it will have reached you before this letter.

I would report, also, the Board's approval, with regret for the necessity thereof, of the return on account of his very serious illness, of Mr. Enders. I hope that the rest at home may entirely restore his health.

The cablegram, giving the Mission's reply to the letter with reference to Mr. Allison's return, has been received, and I have written to Mr. Allison reporting the same inasmuch as Mr. Allison agreed with the India Committee that the answer of the Mission should be accepted as conclusive, and that if it was adverse, he would then present his resignation. This trying question is now settled. I saw Mr. Allison in Pittsburgh a few days ago, and he said that Mrs. Allison was not as well as he had been. I trust that she may quickly regain her health, and that Mr. Allison may plan some useful field of service here at home.

The Board was very much gratified to learn of the Indian Government's recognition, by the gift of the Qaisar-i-Hind medal, of Dr. Forman's services

in the recent famine.

I am glad to be able to report the recognition, by the Executive Council, of the claims of the North India Mission for strong reinforcements. I am hoping that two or three new men may be sent out this year. One good man has already been appointed and assigned to India, the question of which of the two Northern Missions he should be assigned to being left open for the present until we know the full number of men available for India, and can then settle the question of their Mission assignments. Miss Lawton, who was to have gone out last year but for whom funds had not been provided; writes that the money is now available and that she is ready to go. It would be too late, however, for her to leave this Spring, so that she will have to wait to go out at the usual time in the Fall.

The Board has given earnest attention to the selection of the limited number of delegates allotted to our Church to the Edinburgh Conference. Thus far it has not seemed possible to assign more than three of the very limited number of places to India. It has been the request of the British Executive Committee, moreover, that among the delegates each one of the larger Boards would include some of the strongest leaders of the native Churches. The Board has selected, accordingly, Dr. Chatterjee, Dr. Griswold and Dr. Wanless to represent India, with Dr. Forman as alternative. If it is found, later, that other places can be assigned to India, you will be informed. In addition to delegates, of course, there will be room for a number of visitors, and preference will be given to missionaries in assigning such privileges. The Hall in which the meetings are to be held, however, does not have the capacity of Carnegie Hall, and in addition to the 1500 delegates, I think there will be room for only about a thousand visitors.

Many of you have met personally, and all of you know of Dr. T.H.P.Sailer, who, entirely without charge to the Board, and with rare efficiency, has been developing the educational work among the young people at home, including Mission Study Classes. Dr. Sailer has long made a study of educational methods and the science of pedagogy, and it occurred to us

that he could render very valuable service as an expert counsellor in the case of any missionaries engaged in educational work who might wish to know of new methods at home, or of recent literature. Dr. Sailer is very desirous of giving any help of this kind that he can, and the Board has approved of his corresponding in this personal and individual way with any missionaries engaged in educational work who might wish to take advantage of counsel which he can give, or who may wish to ask for information which he could secure. He has prepared a statement with reference to the matter as follows:

"At a recent meeting of the Board it was voted to approve a recommendation of the Council that I devote part of my time to correspondence with our missionaries engaged in educational work, with a view to helping them with suggestions as to pedagogical methods and educational literature.

The purpose of this minute was to give our missionaries engaged in educational work the opportunity, if they desire it, to consult with someone at home on recent pedagogical methods and literature. It is entirely optional with missionaries to enter into such correspondence, and in case they do so, to follow the suggestions that may be made to them. The suggestions in no way represent legislation by the Board, but are purely in the nature of personal advice.

It is recognized that the conditions on the field are so different from those in America that some of the methods which have been more successful at home might be positively harmful abroad.

On the other hand, there are certain pedagogical principles which are simply statements of the workings of the human mind all over the world. The modern doctrine of interest, of self-activity, of the priority of the concrete, to the abstract, etc. are receiving in this country so much more intelligent application than formerly that their effectiveness is greatly increased. Many of our missionaries have never studied these principles at all, or are unacquainted with them in their recent development. Up-to-date methods of secular administration in America might furnish some useful hints for adaptation. Books on this or related subjects might be found helpful.

On some of these subjects I know very little, but I shall be very glad to consult with those who are posted and to collect literature bearing on the subject, and may at least be able to call your attention to some methods or books with which you have not been acquainted. The results of the correspondence may at first be very disappointing, but the only possible way to make it of value is to give it a fair trial. If it does not seem to you to be worth while, you are not under obligation to enter on it.

If you care to try this scheme, I shall be glad to receive any information in regard to the educational work in your field that you may be able to send. A comparative study of such material from our different fields may yield suggestions of value. Please send any questions which you think I may be able to answer in regard to principles, methods or literature. We have a small fund on which we can draw for sending books for inspection.

Some time before very long I hope to visit some of our educational work abroad, and after that be able to give more intelligent advice."

I am sure that this will prove a very helpful development. We have long had

something of the sort in mind for the medical work as well, and shall rejoice when the time comes when some man who is as competent in that department as Dr. Sailer is in this, can give the time to render such service to missionaries engaged in medical work, as Dr. Sailer is prepared to render to those engaged in educational work.

At the last meeting of the Board, it was voted "that in fulfillment of the assurances given by the Board to the Missions in South America with reference to a secretarial visitation, Mr. Speer be instructed to proceed in May to visit the Missions in Brazil and Chili, and, if possible, the Barranquilla Station of the Colombia Mission, spending, approximately, two months in Brazil and one month in Chili, and return to the offices in October." In accordance with this action of the Board, I expect to sail the first week in May for Bahia, Brazil, to be gone until October. We have invited the Rev. G.W.Fulton of Japan to come into the offices to help with the office correspondence while I am gone, but have not yet heard from him as to whether it will be practicable for him to give this assistance. Dr. Garritt and Dr. Fenn of China were of invaluable help when Mr. Halsey and Dr. Brown were away, and we hope very much that Mr. Fulton may find it practicable to arrange to come. It may save confusion in the offices if you will continue to address letters regarding the business of the Missions to me. They will come then to my office and will be cared for by Mr. Fulton, or whoever else may be looking after my correspondence. I shall miss these months of contact with the Mission, and shall be often remembering the work in prayer.

I think you will be interested in the following statement from the Minutes of the last meeting of the West Shantung Mission:

"The West Shantung Mission, after careful consideration of certain communications from Board, viz. 'Special Gifts and Current Work,' 'The Use of Special Gifts,' the letters of April 1st and of May 26th, 1908, besides letters to individual members of the Mission, wishes to express its views as to Special Gifts and as follows: First of all, the Mission would express its deep sense of obligation to the Board for the feeling of stability and encouragement in the work, secured in the past through the Board's annual guarantee of funds needed for the year, and its realization of absolute dependence for

the future on such guarantee. Without it the work of the Mission would be thrown into chaos, and its efficiency disastrously crippled. Accordingly, the Mission considers it the first duty of the donors, of the Board, of the Mission, and of individual missionaries, to see that the funds are secured for the regular appropriation grants. Special objects are rightly to be considered of secondary importance.

In the case of such unsolicited gifts as may come to any station or missionary, it is understood that these should be applied to the work provided for in the annual appropriations, unless this course be absolutely incompatible with the wish of the donor; in the latter case they should be applied to the objects mentioned in Column IV. of the estimates, or this also being impossible, to objects quite outside the estimates. Such gifts should in each case be reported to the station treasurer, and by him reported to the Board, as provided for in section 49 of the Manual.

The Mission furthermore believes it to be true that while the Board cannot be expected to accept special gifts for designated objects, unless the objects are such that the Board and the Mission can wisely assume responsibility for them; yet we would request the Board not to decline such gifts nor divert them to other objects merely because the Mission has not written requests for them on its estimate sheets. Many objects exist for which the Mission would be willing to accept responsibility were the money in hand for them, but it is evident that the estimate sheets cannot contain every such possible gift object. When, therefore, such a gift comes to the Board designated for an object not mentioned on the Mission's estimate sheets, the Mission requests the Board to ascertain the desire of the Mission before diverting the gift to some other object.

We note that it is the rule of the Board to notify the missionary or station concerned of special gifts for their work. But we would call the attention of the Board to the fact that this has sometimes been overlooked; and this neglect has caused embarrassment by preventing missionaries from making proper acknowledgment to donors, or has the effect that certain special gifts have never been received."

With kind regards to all, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated March 5th.

P.S. - You will be sorry to learn of the death of Mrs. Woodside at Wooster, Ohio, on February 13th. Mr. Woodside says his own health has suffered much.

North India Mission - F.S., March 10th.

At the meeting of the Board, the Finance Committee will recommend the total budget for the new year, and it will then be possible to take up the estimates for the new year at once, and to ascertain whether any increase will be possible. The Board voted, at its last meeting, in view of the urgent representations from the varioud Missions, to make an increase in the children's allowance for the coming year, for children above the age of ten, giving all such children between the ages of ten and twenty, an allowance of $150. whether they are away from their parents studying or not. This will call for an addition of between ten and fifteen thousand dollars, and that may absorb any additional amount which the Finance Committee may add to the budget. I cannot but hope, however, that large receipts during the next seven weeks may justify a real advance step next year.

March 13th, 1909.

The Rev. J.T. Holcomb,

Dehra Dun, Punjab,

India.

My dear Mr. Holcomb:

Your good letter of November 20th came shortly after Christmas. It was very good to have from you such a full, helpful statement of the present conditions in India and elsewhere. And now I acknowledge, also, through you, Mrs. Holcomb's good letter of December 9th, enclosing the letter to Mr. Rankin which was forwarded to him. I am greatly distressed about the manuscript that was sent out to Mrs. Hutchison. I cannot imagine how the mistake could have occurred. Somewhere in the offices the names must have been confused, although it is inconceivable how they could have been. I am only thankful that the manuscript was not lost.

I enclose, herewith, a copy of Mr. Dye's last report, from which you will see what the present financial conditions are. The advance was very encouraging up to the first of February, but the February report, as you will see, is not so good.

You will be very sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Woodside after considerable suffering, I judge, and much anxious care on Mr. Woodside's part. They were living at Wooster, Ohio.

I hope that you and Mrs. Holcomb are both very well, and I am sure you find your hands full of work wherever you are. I am glad you had such opportunities for helpfulness this last hot season.

With kind regards to you both, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosure.

March 13th, 1900.

The Rev. C.H.Mattison,

Fatehpur, INDIA.

My dear Mr. Mattison:

My last note from your was your note without date received last July and containing the printed letter of the report of the famine work. I am afraid I may have to fall back on this to make up something of a report for Fatehpur, for as I think has happened once before, we have no report of the past year's work at Fatehpur. I have prepared the North India Mission report for the Assembly, but have had to say under Fatehpur simply that we have received no report. Could you not have the reports of the Fatehpur station sent in with the reports of the other stations immediately after the Annual Meeting ?

I know how busy you are, but one evening would suffice to enable you to prepare what we need in order to furnish the Church, once a year at least, with the information for which it properly asks in the way of a general survey of all the work of the Missions.

I was very glad to get, a few days ago, Mrs. Mattison's good note of January 27th. Will you kindly thank her for it ? I hope little Faith Elizabeth is strong and bright as she was when Mrs. Mattison wrote. Our little Constance, who is about sixteen months old now, is shut up at present with a touch of bronchitis, but it interferes only a little with her happiness and good cheer. Still, one is a good deal happier when the little ones are trotting around well and strong.

How is the work developing now in the Fatehpur field ? Do you feel that you are making real headway toward the building up of living Christian churches, even though in the present stage, everything

is very elementary? Are you getting hold of individuals who are likely to develop into men of strength and leadership? I believe that one of the supreme needs is the simple need of a few leading men, - the kind who are sometimes found all alone by the Holy Spirit and sent out by Him to do His work, - but who usually are found by the Spirit through other men. I think there is a sense in which it may be reverently said that without us Christ can do nothing, just as, on that last night, He said that without Him we could do nothing. He needs a body through which His ministries are to be put forth upon the world, and if He is going to find His men to be saved, we believe He is to find them through His disciples, and just so, if He is to find men to be saviours, He must find them through others. And I believe it ought to be some part of each man's business to be on the watch for younger men who can be laid hold of by the love of men, in order that they may be laid hold of by Christ. This was the method which St. Paul pursued, and it is the method which has yielded the results in most Mission fields. I hope that you have a number of such men in your Districts whom you are leading along.

With kind regards to Mrs. Mattison and yourself, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated March 5th.

[illegible] 1909.

The Rev. William T. Mitchell,

Mainpuria, [illegible]

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

I enclose, herewith, a copy of a letter to the Bishop, and wish to acknowledge with it your note of last November and the copies of the station reports and personal [illegible] Most of these I gave to Mrs. Wood in order that she might use them with the supporters of the work in Northern India. I can imagine from your report and your letter how full your time has been this past year, and how happy you must be to have Mr. Forman back. I assume that he will be at Mainpuria again. Will you tell him that I received his note of January 11th written from the "America" with reference to the papers regarding the Fathers, and that it will be all right for Mr. [illegible] Forman to keep the [illegible] until he is through with them, when they ought to be returned to the files here ?

I am very glad to hear of all the work that is being done in the Training School, and trust that it may be kept simple and direct and real, and that the School may not become formalized. The tendency in every such school is to grow into an institution, and like the great institutions of which it was the original purpose to be the means of accomplishing a more immediate, useful end. I know of rather similar cases. Just such a training school as yours was opened to supplement a more advanced and elaborate theological seminary, and I can see the tendency to elaborate the training school until it takes on many of the professional and institutional characteristics of the other school. What I wanted is something that will not grow too big, that will be full of life and energy, where the personal and direct interest of the men in charge

Mr. Mitchell - 2.

will reach with the maximum of impact the life of each student.

I enclose, herewith, two little leaflets in English which you doubtless know but have probably not seen in this cheap form. This Asher Publishing Company gets out a great number of small and very valuable religious leaflets and pamphlets, published at an almost unbelievably small price. I think that there may possibly be some of its publications which you could use, and I know you will be glad to learn of the availability of these two wonderful little leaflets in this cheap form.

It may be some months before I can write to you again, unless I can write once again within the next seven weeks, as I have to go off to South America the first week in May, to be gone until October. I shall often be thinking of the work in India, however, and shall pray that God may bless you all during the coming hot season, and have the next College season's work the best we have ever had.

With kind regards to Mrs. Mitchell and yourself and Mr. and Mrs. Monsen, I am

Very cordially yours,

Enclosures.
Dictated March 5th.

March 13th, 1909.

The Rev. J.J. Lucas, D.D.,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Dr. Lucas:

Your good letters of December 11th and February 4th have been received, and I am most grateful for the very clear and helpful setting forth in your letter of February 4th of the matter of our right attitude toward the non-Christian religions. The testimonies which you quote from the native brethren are just such as I have been looking for, in addition to the expression of your own view. I have to have a number of such replies from different fields, and it seems to me that we can draw from them a great deal more that is practical and true as to our attitude toward the non-Christian religions, than we can from out of one's own mind from a theoretical study of comparative religion here at home.

I want to thank you, also, for your beautiful little postal card of December 10th showing the city church.

Indeed I should that I could have been at Allahabad on December 10th at the laying of the corner stone of the Ewing Memorial Hall. I rejoice in all the growth of the work in Allahabad and the wonderful way in which God has honored Dr. Ewing's faith in the College. It has gone far in excess of our wildest expectations.

I have just sent a letter to the Mission acknowledging the receipt of the Mission's cable regarding Mr. Allison and reporting the action of the Board instructing me to go to South America this Summer to visit the Missions there. This will take me away for about six weeks, if nothing prevents. I shall hope very much for correspondence with you,

Mr. Brown - 2.

but know that you will think of me sometimes in your prayers, and I shall be looking forward with great joy to getting back in the Fall.

I was reading the other evening on the train, an interesting biography of John Dabney, the negro preacher in Richmond who made himself famous by his exclamation that "the sun do move." There was evidently a great deal more to the old man than mere eccentricity. When he died, the Richmond newspaper printed an editorial to which, after returning to his Creator at the sunrise, the editor added:

"John Dabney became famous for preaching, but he was a more interesting man apart from his voice. He was a man of deep convictions, a man with a purpose in life, a man who earnestly believed God had sent him to save souls for heaven. He followed his divine calling with single-hearted fervor, with a determination, as far as he could, to make the cause of his God known and loved among men. He saw the Lord poured upon his servant, Dabney, the continual dew of his blessing."

The writer of the biography was a Southern Baptist white minister who evidently had a great love and admiration for the old negro preacher. He says that for twenty years he had gone to hear Dabney preach. This is what he says in his introduction:

"Apart from that, the writer of this never had any intention of bothering with this man when he first heard of him in Richmond. He got drawn in unwillingly. He heard that there was a marvel of a man 'over in Africa,' in the two square portion of Richmond, Virginia - and one Sunday afternoon he set out with a book-friend, who was a scholar and a critic, with a strong leaning towards atheism, to go to hear his sermon. Shades of our Anglo-Saxon fathers! The man of him ever gave out such torrents of horrible English! Hardly a word came out clothed and in its right mind. The preacher [illegible] the pulpit with his coat in his hand, and laughed and sang and shouted and acted about a dozen characters within the space of two minutes. Meanwhile, in spite of these things, he was pouring out a general sermon, red hot, full of power, full of invective, full of tenderness, full of bitterness, full of tears, full of every emotion that ever stirred the human breast. He was a theatre within himself, with the stage crowded with actors. He was a battlefield, within himself, with the armies, the officers, the common soldiers, the fife, the drum, the cavalry and the rattling musketry. He was the preacher, the church and the choir and the deacons and the congregation. The [illegible] surrounded in fifteen minutes after the affair commenced, but the other was hard-hearted and stubborn and refused to commit himself. He confessed it only until he got out of doors and let the wind blow on him and saw what was left. He determined to go again; and he went and went again, and went for twenty years. That was before the negro became a national figure.

My dear [illegible],

It was before he started his [illegible] tell away as to the rotation of the sun. It was after he became a lecturer and a sensation, sought after from all parts of the country. There it was that he captured the Scot-Irish and the other [illegible]. That is [illegible] the constitutes the gatherings of nearly a quarter of a century, and finally spending, in a [illegible] rather in black, - [illegible], unapproachable, and wonderful brother.

I have a feeling of [illegible] wasted opportunities in never having heard John Dasher, or [illegible], or [illegible], or [illegible] Toff. Now it is too late to [illegible] dearest tongue is silent.

I wrote to Edward last week [illegible] him, and rejoice in his [illegible] in the work of [illegible].

Very affectionately Yours,

Dictated March 5th.

T.C. - March 9th.

Since [illegible] the above letter, your good letter of February 11th with its enclosures [illegible] has been received. [illegible] I had already interested in Ireland's [illegible] and I had also sent the [illegible] the caricature [illegible].

I [illegible] succeed in getting the money needed for the mate. The [illegible] is a very strange one.

[illegible], 19[illegible].

The Rev. G. [illegible]

Etah, INDIA.

My dear Mr. [illegible]

I enclose herewith, [illegible] letters [illegible] also, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] special gifts and the budget, [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Of course, this would make it impossible [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] would put an end to the trouble over the special gifts, and would leave each missionary free to raise all the money he could.

[illegible]

[illegible]

I was glad to get your postal card on "India's Need" and "India's Are Principal" [illegible]

[illegible]

I have been looking over an interesting biography since I began my [illegible] this morning. It is the biography of the Rev. [illegible], a friend of Edward Irving's [illegible] in Scotland. [illegible] well and have been looking over the biography with interest. He was a man who [illegible], and who, I hear, [illegible] through the [illegible] of his service. He was not [illegible] of [illegible] to the [illegible], and I think this book like Thornton might be [illegible] a great deal of good. It is [illegible] to me. Thornton [illegible] and the [illegible] of any of us is to take them too [illegible], [illegible] to be [illegible] through [illegible] and [illegible]. It doesn't [illegible] you have this trouble, but some of us do

[illegible]

Dictated March 5th. [illegible] be here.

Enclosure. [illegible] that it is that [illegible]

[illegible]

I was glad to get your postal card on "India's Need" and [illegible]

[illegible] regarding [illegible] I trust that [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 20th, 1920.

The Rev. [illegible]

Allahabad. [illegible]

My dear Mr. [illegible]:

Your notes of January [illegible] and February [illegible] and [illegible], enclosing your lawyer letter regarding Mr. Allison, have all been received. I enclose, herewith, a copy of a letter to the Mission. I don't know [illegible] to be necessary to add anything to the matter of Mr. Allison, except that nothing is to be decided I may mention the fact regard to the Indian Conference to the Board, which I did not send to the Mission. There was no great haste in the mind of the Committee as to whether Mr. Allison should return or not, but there was haste as to the best method of bringing his relations to the Mission to a close, and there was more enough for consideration on the part of Mr. Allison and his friends because he was also not allowed to pass since his departure from the field without any indication on the part of the Mission that he would not return that it seemed to the Committee both wise and just to accede to his desire to be given an opportunity to make his statement to the Mission before final action should be taken. Each missionary is sure to have friends who must be convinced, not only that a decision adverse to a missionary's return is justified, but also that the process of expressing such a judgment would be regular and fair, and these friends are naturally and perfectly zealous in their support. In light that [illegible] for two or three years and with a [illegible] to [illegible] which proceeds to make up to the General Assembly a case of two [illegible] cases detained in this country on recommendation of their Mission, simply because the Presbytery is not satisfied with the way in which the matter has been dealt with. Of course such a case will go to the Assembly [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. Arthur Berry.

P.S. [illegible] I don't see how I can take up my special financial responsibilities. I suppose [illegible] equipped as that if one gets [illegible] of [illegible] influence are great, but the first responsibility is [illegible] and I can only give [illegible] to the College and some other enterprises of similar character in other states. You may be sure that I shall be on the watch for opportunities, but I cannot undertake to finance the man who are so urgently needed, especially now as I am going off within a few weeks to be gone in South America until late in the fall.

[illegible] has not referred himself for regular elementary appointment, and I don't know that he is prepared to consider going out for whatever work a Missionary might seem to him. Two or three men will without fail, I hope, be sent to the Mission certainly now to take the places of Kellogg and Allison, and, although Dr. Houside has not been active in the work of the Mission, the one thing you ought to have in his place. As to Higginbottom, the year of his furlough, of course, will be an home allowance, so that there will be economies in the budget on his account for that year. That you say about Lockhart is very encouraging. I should think he would be the sort of man to work in. As to an Englishman, of course, I think it would be better if you could get some man right out from our own constituency, who would tie that much more home interest to the College and whom you could count on permanently and not merely for the three years. On the other hand, an Oxonian is on the ground and ready to do the work with the experience that it would take a new man some time to acquire.

Dr. Arthur Swing.

Dumont Clark I know very well, having been his [illegible]. He would be a fine spiritual influence in the College. He is not a scholar, however, and does not have the intellectual fertility of Thomas, but is a lovely fellow and would be an excellent man to lay hands on. I am delighted to know that he is considering the matter. The trouble is that I too think from Englewood, and his church is a neighbor of mine.

We are passing smoothly on the financial side. We are coming near to the end of the year now and every dollar per contact of gain or loss means a great deal. We are normally hoping that the year may end, if not without a deficiency, which seems almost too much to hope at the present outlook, at least with some reduction of the deficiency with which the year began.

I wish I were in your place, but I am doing and shall do all that I can, but that is nothing in which you can get into trouble without prior consent, speaking figuratively.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

My dear Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] get your letter of March 9th and to learn of your safe arrival at home in Harrisburg. I did I did not have seen you when you were here in New York, but can appreciate your eager desire to get home at once to your dear ones.

I hope that you are all feeling the benefit of the sea voyage and the change to home conditions, and trust that you may continue to gain until you have got back all and more than all that was lost by your unusually severe fevers. I think you were wise in planning to go slowly, and I only hope that you will have strength enough to resist the temptations to take on work which would make it impossible for you to get back your health.

Long calls will doubtless come to you, as soon as it is known that you are available, and we shall be referring invitations that come from Christian employers to you; only you must use your discretion in replying to them and only accept as many as you find your doctor thinks you can safely accept.

[illegible] that you will be in shape to go back to Indianapolis with winter or spring. The question suggests my writing about one matter [illegible] the length of the coming furlough. It is not understood that the India

Mr. Enders--,

furlough should be sixteen months irrespective of the time at which the missionaries come home. When missionaries return at a season which makes it impossible for them to go back at the expiration of twelve months, the same rule applies to India that applies in the case of other Missions. The sixteen months' furlough only applies to missionaries coming home in May, at a season when it is impossible for them to go back until the next evening fall. In your case, of course, much will depend upon health. I am wondering whether you can have any idea now, or whether your doctor can have, as to whether you will be able to go back next winter.

I presume that you are under the care of some good physician in Harrisburg. If not, I think you ought to put yourself under such care, so that you will be sure to do everything that ought to be done to ensure your steady improvement and full recovery.

I am afraid I shall't be seeing you for some months, as I have no present engagements for Harrisburg, and have been instructed by the Board to leave the first week in May for a six months' visit to the Missions in South America. I shall look forward to seeing you, however, next fall.

With kind regards to Mrs. Enders and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated March 16th.

March 25th, 1909.

The Rev. J. H. Lawrence,

Etah,

India.

My dear Mr. Lawrence:-

Your good letters of November 3rd and February 17th were duly received, and it is a great pleasure to reply to the inquiry in your second letter with reference to your home journey.

Mr. Day tells me that the amount that would be allowed from Etah to your home in the United States, per each adult individual, would be $310. If you leave India at the regular furlough time and take the extra month that would be required for the journey by way of Japan out of your furlough, as you would of course do, then the Board would date your home allowance as beginning at the time when you would have reached your home in the United States if you had come by the direct route. I can understand the hesitation that you feel as to making the experiment of going via Japan, especially with little children, but it would be a valuable experience, and especially the opportunity of visiting Japan and Korea and China, most of all, of course, Korea with the unusual power that is going on there.

If you do not come that way, which I hope you may be able to do, then I think it would be well worth your while to work out for your next furlough time a careful course of study in missionary principles and methods. Indeed, even if you visit these fields, I think you would do well to take up such a study, and would profit all the more by it if you could first make such a visit. I was writing just the other day to

Dr.Frame, in Persia, answering an inquiry from him as to a list of books for such studies, and perhaps you might care to have such a list under your eye for consideration. He wanted a very limited number of books, so I suggested only a few and had in mind, of course, his peculiar needs as a worker among Mohammedans: The list was as follows:-

Gibson's "Mission Problems and Mission Methods in South China"
Ross's "Missionary Methods in Manchuria"
Brown's "The Foreign Missionary"
Underwood's "The Call of Korea"
The China Centennary Missionary Conference Report,
Gairdner's "Life of D. M. Thornton"
Richter's "History of Missions in India"
Bishop Hyde's "Missions to Hindus"
Wells "Stewart of Lovedale."

If Mr. Bakah comes home by way of New York, I should be very glad indeed to see him. I hope you will ask him, in case you are writing to him, to be sure to call. If he comes within the next six or seven months, I shall miss seeing him, as I am expecting to leave for South America the first week in May, to be gone until the end of October. The Rev. G. W. Fulton, of Japan, will probably be in the Offices, helping in the correspondence, while I am away.

I was very much interested in your letter of November 3rd, making the comparison between India and Korea, and I am asking Dr.Brown, who is the correspondent with Korea, to read your letter. You are quite right in thinking that the poverty of India is worse than the poverty of Korea, but then there is no such wealth in Korea as there is in India. The richest classes in Korea are very poor in comparison with the richest natives in India. Taking the people as a whole, I doubt whether India would be found poorer than Korea. Comparing the classes that we are reaching in Korea with the outcasts and the village people of India, then doubtless it is true that the people among whom you are working are poor.

I trust that you and Mrs. Lawrence and the children are all well,

Mr. Lawrence.

and, with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated March 17th.

March 31st, 1909.

The Rev. C.H.Bandy,

Fatehgarh, [illegible]

India.

My dear Mr. Bandy:

We received, a few days ago, a draft for $20. from Mrs.R.M.Palmer of Bunker Hill, Ill. to be sent to Mr. Smith. Mrs. Palmer has been supporting one of the Pauline orphans named Bhuggee and Mr. Smith wrote to her of his having grown up and gone, and asked her to take another in his place, which she consented to do. As she was desirous of information, I forwarded a blue money order to Mr. Smith, though I feared it would not reach him before he left on furlough. He will doubtless have left instructions, however, regarding all such contributions, with whoever is to have charge of the work in his absence. I trust that he may have left instructions to have such letters from the Board to him opened in case he has left, and that in that case this letter will be opened and the money order cashed and suitable acknowledgment sent to Mrs. Palmer.

I am trying to leave everything cleared up and in shape for my getting away to South America the first week in May.

One of the missionaries sent me from Mexico City, the other day, a little poem clipped from the OUTLOOK, written by the [illegible] of Dr. Richards in New York. I think you will be interested in this little poem. I think the writer is one who practices the word that he sings. I wish he would supplement this with another little poem on the necessity of our having that which we would give. I remember an old word, - I think of Emerson's - to that same effect (although it may have been the word of one of the German mystics - "He who has, alone can give; he on whom the

soul descends alone can speak."

With kind regards to Mrs. Sandy and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated March 24th.

Enclosure.

[illegible]

The Rev. S.M.Gillam,

American Presbyterian Mission,

Cawnpore, INDIA.

My dear Mr. Gillam:

I hope that you and Mrs. Gillam and Ruth are all quite well now. It has been a long while since I have heard directly from you, but other letters from the Mission have made mention of you from time to time, and we have thought of you especially in connection with the request of the Board for a power of attorney to deal with the Cawnpore property. Mr. McConaughy was telling me the other day about his visit to the Wilkinson Church with reference to its missionary activities, and I shall I shall ask him if he would be willing to add a word or two to this letter approved for you regarding his visit.

I hope that the [illegible] is needed may be provided and that the work at Cawnpore may soon then justify all the hopes and fine love cherished regarding it.

You will be interested to know, indeed you may have received it before this letter reaches you, the printed letter regarding the appropriations for the coming year. I am glad that some increase is provided for, and that whatever the increase is, it may mark the beginning of a more liberal advance in caring for the great opportunities which are open on every side.

[illegible] that personally you are having much joy in your work, and

[illegible]

Dr. Gillam - 2.

One of the missionaries sent us from Kansas City, the other day, a little poem clipped from the CUTLOOK, written by the Assistant of Mr. Edwards in New York. I think you will be interested in this little poem. I think the writer is one who possesses the word that is written. I think he would supplement this with another little poem on the necessity of our having that which we hold plus. I remember an old word, - I think of Emerson's - to that same effect (although it may have been the word of one of the Persian Mystics) "He has, all men may give; he on whom the soul descends alone can speak."

With kind regards to Mrs. Gillam and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated March 25th.

Enclosure.

Mr. Bryan - 2.

superior and assertive, and the other, far more capable and efficient as a doctor, but full of geniality and love, always ready to answer [illegible] full of patience [illegible]. The result, of course, was inevitable. The second one simply walked right into the hearts of the people and found that she could do things that had always been regarded as impossible, because she held the key of love. James Stewart seems to have been just the same type. His biographer says:

"Tenderness of heart in him rose to genius, and it was not chilled by years or by cruel disappointments. His sympathies overflowed and went down beneath the man to the animal world. A man or beast [illegible] to him a sacred thing. He could not pass unheeded a beggar, an old man or woman, or poor little children. However busy [illegible] he was always in a whirlpool of work - he had endless patience with [illegible]."

"It [illegible] knowledge of his sympathy with them in all their troubles that [illegible] Stewart such a hold over his natives and pupils. They knew that [illegible] could go to him at any hour of the day, and he would listen as patiently to their little tales of dirt and as if it were a matter of [illegible] sympathy kept him from being impatient with those less gifted than himself. Stewart was full of patience [illegible]."

I presume this is about as hard a lesson as possible for one to learn. It certainly is so here at home, where there are certain tasks that press to be done, and where every interruption means the postponement of their doing; but surely there is no lesson more vital, and one wonders of how much value any routine of work may be in comparison with the work that is done by the feeling and exercise of an love spirit of [illegible].

I hope that you and Mrs. Mattison and the children are well, and with kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated April 13th.

of the Mission, nor that I did not think that that policy might not be [illegible] in some regards. We certainly have been weak in the development of Christian teachers. We have not had in either Mission a Normal Training School for the raising up of Christian teachers for our Mission Schools. But back of any such provision, I think is the need on the Mission field, as well as at home, of each individual missionary's being on the watch always for the young men who could be trained and fitted for the largest usefulness. I believe that while there are many reasons for the alleged falling off in the supply of ministers at home, one element of the problem has been the lack of effort , on the part of the men in the ministry, to hunt out the young men in their congregations who have the qualifications for the ministry, and to lead them into it, as men did a generation or two ago. On the Mission field I believe that there is the same need, and that our Lord's example, drawn out so wonderfully in Bruce's book on "The Training of the Twelve" is the [illegible] and we need more than anything else, [illegible] a holy and a loving life.

I have been glacning over quite a number of missionary books recently in order to make some extracts from them bearing on certain [illegible], and many [illegible] which I have gone over has been the Life of James Stewart of Lovedale. I remember meeting him many years ago when he was in this country in connection with a Pan-Presbyterian Alliance Convention in Washington, and fifteen years ago Mrs. Speer and I lodged in the same house at Keswick, England, with Mrs. Stewart, who was a lovely Scotch women, and to whom we quite lost our hearts. This new biography is a very interesting book, and it brings out the essential characteristics of Stewart which made him such a power, both in Africa and in Scotland. I was struck with two short paragraphs regarding him, each of them embodying what one of our best

[illegible] little while he believed was the
[illegible] imperfect in [illegible]. He was contrasting two women
physicians [illegible] in his field, - one [illegible], imperious,
racially superior and exacting, and the other, far more capable and
efficient as a doctor, but full of pathos and love, always ready to
answer the call of need, always full of patience and [illegible].
The result, of course, was inevitable. The second one simply walked
right into the hearts of the people, and found that she could do things
that had always been regarded as impossible, because she held the key of love.
Fanny Stewart seems to have been just the same type. Mr Hagrather says:

"[illegible] of heart in [illegible] to [illegible], and it was not
enlarged by [illegible] of the great disappointments. The [illegible] [illegible]
and [illegible] the [illegible] to the animal world. [illegible] in
[illegible] to be a sacred thing. He could not pass unheeded a beggar,
an old man or woman, or poor little children. [illegible] - while [illegible]
always in a [illegible] of work - he had endless patience with sufferers."

"It was the knowledge of his sympathy with them in all their
troubles that gave Stewart such a hold over his patients and friends.
[illegible] that they could go to him at any hour of the day, and be sure
of his patient ear to their little tales of distress. [illegible] was a
[illegible] of mighty amount. He spoke [illegible] the poor being important
with those who [illegible] than himself. Stewart was full of patience towards
the boys and girls who were gathered together at [illegible]."

I suppose this is about as hard a lesson as possible for one to learn.
The certainty is so here at home, where there are certain tasks that
seem to be done, and where every interruption means the postponement
of their doing; but surely there is no lesson more vital, and the minters
of [illegible] value of routine of work may be in complete [illegible] with the work
that is love by the feeling and exercise of any true spirit of love.

I don't know whether I shall be writing to you again, but
if not, I send you a great deal of love until I get back and take up
the correspondence once more, next Winter.

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated April 10th.

April 26th, 1909.

The.Rev. S. M. Gillam,

Cawnpore,

India.

My dear Mr. Gillam:-

Your note of March 25th is just received.

Thus far, we have received in all for the Cawnpore property, $5196.00, and $ 4966.00 of this has been already forwarded to Dr. Ewing by Mr.Day.

Mr.McConaughy has taken up the whole matter of the Binghamton Church, and has already written to you at my request as to just what the situation is. Mr.McConaughy has just shown me the following letter from Mr. Lawrence:

"I wrote Mr.Day a long letter yesterday explaining the financial problem of my church as it stands related to Mr.Gillam's work in India (Cawnpore.) I cannot tell you how hard I have struggled in the thing. Had it not been for the collapse of the Binghamton Trust Company at the close of last week I think we should have cleared off the whole thing.

Of the $5,000. needed for Mr.Gillam I am pretty safe in assuring you that $2,000. will be forthcoming between now and Oct.1st (or soon afterwards). I had to give a long margin of time in order to secure the result, owing to the panic-feeling here. In the fall we may be able to add something to this amount.

I want your Board to stand by Mr.Gillam in the meantime. For goodness sake do not let his scheme be paralyzed. I will quietly use all my influence to induce the friends to remit to New York (Mr. Day) as soon as they can.

I have gotten the matter in the hands of a strong committee here.

Considering the business crash that came upon us and the mental distraction and anxiety caused, I do think our people did pretty well. I hope you will not think my report utterly discouraging.

I fear I shall be compelled to withdraw from chairmanship of F.M.Committee in Presbytery. I am working under too much strain and something must be given up."

Mr.Gillan--2.

In the present financial conditions, all that the Board can do is to forward what is specially given, and that of course will be done; and in addition we will in this, as in everything else, render all the assistance possible to the Mission's plans in deepening the interest and making it practical among the home friends.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated April 21st.

April 27th, 1909.

The Rev. R. Thackwell, D.D.,

Ambala,

India.

My dear Dr. Thackwell:-

Your good letter of March 18th has been received, and I laid it at once before the Council Meeting last week, and the Board, at its meeting on Monday, voted as follows:

"To the request of the Rev. R. Thackwell, of the Punjab Mission, that he be retired on account of age on a pension, the Board replied that so long as he stays on the field it will gladly care for him through the payment of the regular salary, but if he returns to this country, he must be subject to the regular rules of retiring allowance."

It seemed the only right and authoritative way to answer adequately your proposition about retiring from the work. I felt sure that the action of the Board would be as it has been, to the effect that it did not see how it could lay aside the rules which have governed the work, and which are embodied in the principles of our Church's organization and approved by the Assembly and in operation for many years,- principles by which the Board is free to maintain until their death the devoted workers upon the field, even though they are no longer able to carry a full share of work, but by which, also, the Board is not permitted to provide support in this country except during the furlough, or in the case of resignation, for a few months in the way of retiring allowance.

I hope that you will lay aside every misgiving as to the propriety of remaining on the field under support from the Church at home; and as long as you live upon the field, the Board will rejoice to continue

the salary, in consideration not of the past only, but of what you will still be doing by your example and counsels and prayers. We know well that there is still much energy which you will be devoting to the work, that God will richly bless these last years as he has blessed all the years that have gone before.

Mr.Severance was very much interested in your report as to the school, and I hope that all the adjustments that are made may be made with the result of promoting the real efficiency of the work and especially, as you desire, of the district work. I agree with you that one of the great needs of that work is for efficient native leaders, and I do believe that our educational activities ought to be so readjusted as to raise up these leaders. I presume again and again in the past institutions have been started with a view to providing these leaders, which in time have become simply institutions for the education of young men and women, without any particular reference to their ability or availability for such leadership. I hope that if the training school is established in Ambala, it may be a real training school, and that it may be really available for the work in whose interest the school was started.

I hope that you and Mrs. Thackwell are both very well, and, with warm regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated April 21st.

April 27th, 1909.

The Rev. Arthur H. Ewing, Ph.D.,

Allahabad,

India.

My dear Dr. Ewing:-

Your good letter of March 19th has been received.

I saw Edwards in Baltimore last week and had a good talk with him. Nothing more is to be expected from the Brown Memorial Church at the present. Stone, as you will hear soon, has decided to go to Chicago, to the Fourth Church, and of course will not take on any more responsibilities at Brown Memorial.

As for Weld, it has been decided to assign him regularly to the North India Mission, but with the clear understanding with him that he goes out to the Mission and to be assigned by the Mission to such station work as it may determine. His preference is for educational work, but he is quite willing to take up any work which the Mission determines.

As to finances, we are being pressed pretty hard just now by the Executive Commission of the Assembly. Their idea seems to have a consolidated budget of all the Boards, which would tie us up hand and foot to all the other causes, and hold us down to less money than we are actually now receiving. We had a long conference the other day with Dr.Moffat and Dr.Hubbard, of the Commission, and they were very fair and sympathetic, but a later letter from Dr.Hubbard raises some difficulties. I have just written him a long letter, protesting as strongly as I could against any action on the Commission's part that will hamper this cause

Dr. Ewing--2.

or that will shut us off from laying the present need and opportunity upon the heart and mind of the Church. But we have an enormous regular budget to be secured, and then on top of that there are a whole lot of things that the Missions are officially asking for within the estimates, which have not yet been provided. I was happy that so much could be given to the North India Mission as it got, for the new year, although I wish more could have been given.

The Boston tech. man of whom we have been writing is to be in Baltimore before long. Edwards will have a talk with him.

As to the Edinburgh Conference, I do not think we shall be able to get any large special funds to pay anybody's expenses there. Whatever is done, I suspect, will have to be done as part of the regular budget of the Board for the fiscal year 1910-11.

Did Professor Burton visit you in Allahabad? What impression did you get from his visit? I have been told that he came back from India, stating that one conviction was perfectly clear in his mind, and that was that whatever was done for India ought to be done to aid education that was unequivocally and straightforwardly Christian.

It is less than two weeks now before I get off for Brazil, and there are almost as many things to be done in these two weeks as I suppose you try to get done in each one of yours.

Ever affectionately yours,

Dictated April 21st.

May 6th, 1909.

The Rev. A.H.Ewing, PH.D.,

Allahabad, INDIA.

My dear Dr. Ewing :

I neglected, in my letter the other day, to send you an extra copy of the list of questions about Christianity and the non-Christian religions. I enclose a copy of that letter, herewith.

Ever affectionately yours,

Robert E. Speer

Dictated May 4th.

Enclosure.

New York, [illegible]

TO THE NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends:

At the meeting of the Board yesterday, the following action, which will be self-explanatory, was taken:

"The Secretary in charge reported the further consideration which had been given to the question of the employment of non-Christian teachers in the schools under the Mission in India, brought forward to the attention of the Board by [illegible] at the Meeting of November 4th, 1908. He reported the [illegible] interchange of views on the subject, the question [illegible] whether there were [illegible] with organization of the work in [illegible] seemed to be [illegible]. It was [illegible] to receive, for the teaching [illegible] all the [illegible] the work, and that the [illegible] for the training of Christian teachers and [illegible] Training School, and that the Mission was [illegible] in this direction, and [illegible] saved by the closing of one of the [illegible] Secretary was instructed to [illegible] the Board in the matter, and to request the Missions to report what steps were being taken and what further steps [illegible] be taken in order to replace the non-Christian teachers with [illegible]."

Will you kindly make such a report as is called for by this action of the Board?

Dr. Fulton will report the new appointments to the North India Mission and any further matters affecting the Mission. I am expecting to sail for France at noon to-morrow.

You will have heard of Mrs. Woodside's death. Mr. Severance told me the other day of the death of Mr. Woodside at Wooster. I had not heard of it and have as yet heard no details.

With warm regards to all, I am

Your sincere friend,

Robert E. Speer

Dictated May 4th.

[illegible] manager has informed you, I believe, that I am to assist in the office work during his six months' visit to our [illegible] and that I am [illegible] have charge of the correspondence [illegible] I realize already the difficulty of getting hold of [illegible] the different fields so as to help forward intelligently [illegible] before done. I assume you, however, that, as a fellow-[illegible] I shall have full sympathy with your plans and desires, and shall [illegible] to be glad to serve you during my brief term in the office.

[illegible] I am prepared to say that, at the last meeting of the [illegible], [illegible] Rev. L. Hemphill and the Rev. William Frost be and [illegible] appointed to the North India Mission. [illegible] Hemphill [illegible] graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, 1904, [illegible] Degree at the same institution in 1908. [illegible] graduated from the Allegheny Theological Seminary in 1908. [illegible] a graduate of Wooster University, of the Class of 1903, after which he was a teacher in the Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, for about three years. He [illegible]

Both these [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] about [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible], who is [illegible] for [illegible] to

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] at [illegible]

"[illegible] [illegible] the action of [illegible], 190[illegible], [illegible] the attendance of [illegible] at the [illegible] [illegible] to be held in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] delegates [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the following [illegible] [illegible] missions, leave [illegible] [illegible], however, that [illegible] the Conference will not be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in particular [illegible], which will [illegible] It [illegible] at the time."

[illegible] greetings, I remain

[illegible] yours,

Royal H. Fuller
Acting Secretary.

[illegible]

[illegible] I [illegible] you [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] last year but was [illegible] [illegible] circumstances, is now preparing to [illegible] [illegible], probably sailing from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] August [illegible]. I presume [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

May 1st, 1909.

TO THE NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends:

I enclose, herewith, the detailed appropriation sheets for the fiscal year 1909-1910. You will have received, long before this, the printed letter giving the total amount of the appropriations for the new year and referring to the various items which should not be overlooked. I enclose a duplicate copy of the letter, herewith. Please note the provision regarding the increased children's allowance, and the necessity of a report on the subject to the Treasurer of the Board.

I think that the appropriation sheets as returned are exactly as they were sent from the field, with the exception that they include only the items in Column 111.

I would report a special appropriation of $587. received from the First Church of Binghamton for the Cawnpore Property Fund. I have asked Mr. Day to have other amounts appropriated and sent out at once, as they are received.

Mr. Allison has accepted, without demur, the final judgment of the Mission adverse to his return.

I thank Mr. Forman for his reply, in behalf of the Executive Committee, in reply to my enquiry regarding Miss Ida Clark.

Earnest efforts have been made and will still be made to find the woman doctor so urgently needed for Allahabad, and I hope that someone may be found who can go out this Fall. The prospect is not bright.

I venture to suggest in this letter, - as I shall not have time to write to Dr. Ewing at this time - that he correspond with the Rev. Frank W. Moore of Brockport, New York, as to the possibility of his

coming out to work in the Allahabad Christian College as a self-supporting missionary. Mr. Moore is a graduate of Yale, who went out to Persia several years ago on this basis but broke down nervously in the high altitude of Teheran. He might perhaps be able to work, at least for a good part of the year, in Allahabad.

Mr. Fulton has already come into the offices, and will take up the correspondence from now on, but it seemed only fair to relieve him of the necessity of sending off the new year's estimates.

With kind regards to all, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated April 29th.

Enclosures.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 100.
[illegible] 300.
[illegible] 300.
Miss H. Binford (3 mos.) [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:

[illegible] (6 mos.) 500.
Miss N.Binford (6 mos.) [illegible]

[illegible] 750.

[illegible]:

Mr. [illegible] (6 mos.) 100. 100.

FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Miss Binford return 300. 300.

$ 1150.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

[illegible]:

[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Allahabad.

Class V. EDUCATION.

Boarding schools:

[illegible] High School.

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	360.	
[illegible]	360.	
[illegible]	360.	
[illegible]	360.	
[illegible]	360.	
[illegible]	300.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Food	3000.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Receipts on Field	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

Boarding

Indian Christian Girls'

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Food	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Receipts on Field	[illegible]	
		900.

DAY SCHOOLS:

[illegible] Girls' High School.

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	420.	
P. Dass & M. Samuel	360.	
Non Xian teachers	4600.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Hostels	[illegible]	
Miscellaneous Exp.	[illegible]	
Receipts on Field		[illegible]
		[illegible]
		[illegible]

[illegible] Middle School.

S. Pratt	660.	
Jiwan Masih	420.	
Non-Christian Teachers	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Receipts on Field	1700.	
		[illegible]
		[illegible]

Allahabad-3.

CLASS V. (continued)

	Brought forward	3390.	
TRAINING SCHOOLS	250.	[illegible].	
			6540. As.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

LADY DUFFERIN HOSPITAL:			
Miss Gwin	900.		
Miss Smith	670.		
Miss Singh	450.		
Servants	600.		
Nurse Keep	396.		
Supplies of conveyance	[illegible].		
Subscriptions	[illegible].		
	[illegible].		
Receipts in Hand	[illegible].		
		[illegible].	3000.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
Katra Land	150.		
Jamuna Land	114.		
Edmonstone Road	50.		
Hospital	12.		
Preachers House	300.		
		626.	
TAXES:			
Katra House & Water	104.		
Jamuna " " "	215.		
Edmonstone Road "	104.		
Wanamaker Girls' Sch.	322.		
Wheel tax for Hospital	36.		
		781.	
REPAIRS:	1[illegible]0.	1[illegible]0.	
ATTENDANTS:			
City Church Watchman	30.		
Katra Compound Watchman	60.		
Hospital " "	120.		
Caretakers at City Ch.	66.		
Jamuna watchman	30.		
		306.	
LIGHT:			
City Church	25.	25.	
			[illegible]. As.

[illegible]

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATIONERY.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OFFICE HELP:	180.	
Personal teacher	120.	
		300.
		933. Rs.

SUMMARY FOR ALLOWANCE.

CLASS I.....	$3465.00		
CLASS II.....	1150.00		
CLASS IV.....		3174.	Rs.
CLASS V.....		8540.	"
CLASS VI.....		2000.	"
CLASS VII.....		3030.	"
CLASS IX.....		933.	"
TOTAL.....	$4615.00	17635.	Rs.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

Rev.S.M.Gillam	1060.00	1060.00
[illegible]:		
Mr.Gillam (L)	100.00	100.00

[illegible]

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

[illegible]		
Rev.M.C.David	804.	804.
LICENTIATES:		
Cornelius Singh	238.	238.
Bible WOMEN:		
[illegible]	72.	72.

1114. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]:

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	150.	
Cornelius Singh	84.	
Hostel Building	406.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	713. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]	7.	[illegible]
[illegible]	50.	50.
[illegible]	20.	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS I..... [illegible]		
CLASS IV.....	111.	[illegible]
CLASS VII.....	7[illegible].	"
CLASS [illegible].....	13[illegible].	"
Total..... [illegible]	1 35.	Rs.
Savings on the field	[illegible].	"
	100 .	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] DISBURSEMENTS ON THE FIELD.

[illegible]:

[illegible]	[illegible]	
Rev. J. R. Lawrence (12 mo.)	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
		[illegible]

CLASS II. DISBURSEMENTS NOT [illegible]

FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

J. [illegible]	750.	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

[illegible]:

Taxes	720.	
Receipts on field	312.	
		408.

DISPENSARIES:

Two	264.	264.

PREACHER TEACHERS:

42	3450.	
Receipt on field	1140.	
		2310.

ITINERATING: 325. 325.

[illegible]:

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible].	
		[illegible]

[illegible] 5602.00 [illegible]

[illegible] EDUCATION.

[illegible]:

[illegible]	
[illegible]	500.
[illegible]	
Band	450.
Sister Chang	105.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

DAY SCHOOLS:

[illegible]

BOARDING SCHOOLS:

Training School

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS VI. [illegible]

Medicines for Dispensary	50.	50.	50.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:

Preachers' Houses	[illegible]	14[illegible].	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible].	

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	90.	90.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible].	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible].	

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible].		
[illegible]	750.		
[illegible]		3690.	Rs.
[illegible]		5590.	"
[illegible]		50.	"
[illegible]		[illegible].	"
[illegible]		[illegible].	"
[illegible]	$420.00	1007[illegible].	Rs.

[illegible] FOR THE [illegible] MISSION.

[illegible].

[illegible].

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

[illegible]:

[illegible], M.D.	540.	$540.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

[illegible]:

Mr. [illegible]	1000.	1000.

CHINESE:

Mr. [illegible]	700.	700.
		$1300.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

[illegible]:

Rev. Param Sukh	396.	
Receipts on the field	396.	

LICENTIATES: Two	612.	612.
OTHER [illegible]: T.R.Johnson	204.	204.
PREACHER TEACHERS: Seven	630.	630.
ITINERATING:	300.	300.
Books and Tracts	25.	25.
		3771. Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS: Village Schools	130.	130.
[illegible]: [illegible] Schools	600.	600.
		730. Rs.

[illegible]

[illegible]

RENT:

Mission Compound	[illegible]	
Preachers Houses	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
Hill Travel	200.	200.
PERSONAL TEACHERS:	120.	120.

200. Rs.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	
CLASS II	1300.00	
CLASS IV		1771. Rs.
CLASS V		730. "
[illegible] VII		[illegible] "
[illegible]		[illegible] "
	$1540.00	3398. "

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] on the field.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
		2700.
		[illegible]

[illegible] ON THE FIELD.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]

CLASS IV. [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	
Receipts on field	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	
Receipts on field	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
Treasurers' travel	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Books & tra to	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
		[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS V. [illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] School.

[illegible]	4[illegible]0.	
[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Receipts on field	[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] Dept.	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] & [illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Receipts on Field	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] School.

[illegible]	[illegible]00.	
[illegible] Prasad	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]0.	
[illegible] David	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]		
[illegible] and		
[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]00.	
Receipts on Field	[illegible]	
[illegible] School.		[illegible]
[illegible]	1[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
TRAINING SCHOOLS:	[illegible]00.	[illegible]
		[illegible]00.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Barhpur and Ratha	1[illegible]	
Missionary's House	[illegible]0.	
Preachers' Houses	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Receipts on Field	[illegible]	
[illegible]:		5[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]00.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]:		[illegible]

[illegible]

Pathigarh -7.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	35.
[illegible]	50.	50.
[illegible]	200.	200.
[illegible]		
[illegible]	120.	
[illegible]	200.	
		225.

$575. Rs.

SUMMARY FOR PATHIGARH.

CLASS I..... $2700.

CLASS II..... 1300.

CLASS IV..... 3517. Rs.

CLASS V..... 11013. "

CLASS VII..... 1784. "

CLASS [illegible]..... 575. "

TOTAL..... $4000.00..16889. "

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Modifications on [illegible]

SALARIES:
[illegible] [illegible]

CHILDREN:
Mr. Mattison (2) 200. $1130.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

TRAVEL & FREIGHT:
Rev. & Mrs. Mattison $750. $ 750.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

LICENTIATES:
Two 348. 348.

OTHER HELPERS:
Two 207. 207.

[illegible]: [illegible] [illegible]

ANY OTHER WORK:
Books and Tracts 15. 15.

[illegible]

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:
Vernacular Schools [illegible]

Training School 300. 300. 300. Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:
Compound rent 39. 39.
REPAIRS: 100. 100.
ATTENDANTS: [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS: [illegible] [illegible]
STATIONERY & POSTAGE 10. 10.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE: 125. [illegible]
SANITARIUM: 100. 100.

515. Rs.

[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS I..... [illegible]

CLASS II..... [illegible]

CLASS IV..... [illegible] Rs.

CLASS V..... [illegible]

CLASS VII..... 199.

CLASS IX..... [illegible]

TOTAL..... $1940.00..2625. Rs.

[illegible] of the [illegible] Mission.

[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTS.

NATIVE [illegible]:

Rev. Salih Pal	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]:	[illegible]	[illegible]	
			[illegible]

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

[illegible]:	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]:			
[illegible] at [illegible]	50.	10.	
			[illegible] Rs.

SUMMARY FOR [illegible].

CLASS IV.....	188.	Rs.
CLASS VII.....	222.	"
	410.	"
Receipts on field	360.	"
	50.	Rupees.

[illegible] FOR THE YEAR ENDING [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS I. [illegible] ON THE FIELD

[illegible]:

[illegible] $[illegible].00

[illegible]:

[illegible] 100.00

$[illegible].00

CLASS II. EVANGELISTIC.

[illegible]:

Rev. Prabhu Datt	[illegible].	
[illegible]	[illegible].	
Receipts on the field	504.	[illegible].
[illegible]:		
Two	[illegible].	[illegible].
BIBLE WOMAN:		
Miss Williamson	[illegible].	[illegible].
Other [illegible]:		
Six	780.	780.
ITINERATION:	[illegible].	250.
ANY OTHER WORK:		
Jinrickshaw for Miss W.	120.	
[illegible]	[illegible].	
		[illegible].

[illegible]

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

Day Schools:			
[illegible]	[illegible].		
[illegible]	78.		
[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible].		
[illegible] Day Rate	[illegible].		
Girls' [illegible] Schools			
[illegible]	[illegible].		
[illegible]	[illegible].		
[illegible]	[illegible].		
	[illegible].		
Receipts on the field	[illegible].	1182	1182

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Land		411.
	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]:	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]:		
[illegible]		
[illegible]	10.	
Mission House	60.	
	35.	
		145.

[illegible] Rs.

[illegible] [illegible]

MISSION MEETING:	30.	30.
POSTAGE:	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

285. Rs.

SUMMARY OF [illegible].

[illegible]	[illegible]	
CLASS IV	2687.	Rs.
[illegible]	1182	"
[illegible] VII	910.	"
[illegible]	265.	"
[illegible]	5044.	Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1905-1920.

LABOUR.

CLASS 1. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SARAN:

J.A.MCLEOD & MRS. $1000.00 $1000.00

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1909-1910.

MAINPURI.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

Ordained:

Rev. J. N. Forman	$1080.00		
Rev. G. I. Mitchell	1080.00		
		2160.00	
Unordained:			
Mr. Mitchell (3)	300.00	300.00	
			$2460.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

Ordained:

Rev. J. N. Forman (1) 2 mos.	25.	25.	$ 25.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTS.

NATIVE PREACHERS:			
Three	352.		
Receipts on the field	378.		
		430.	
LICENTIATES:			
Five	1548.		
Receipts on the field	792.		
		756.	
FEMALE TEACHERS:			
Fourteen	1095.	1095.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Three	306.	306. (308)	
EVANGELISTS & WORKERS' SCHOOL	500.	500.	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
Book and Tracts	30.		
One New Bible woman	150.	180.	
			3287. [illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

[illegible] SCHOOLS:

[illegible] HIGH SCHOOL

[illegible]	1320.	
[illegible]	700.	
[illegible]	30.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
	6742.	
Receipts on field	4000.	
		2742.
DAY SCHOOLS:		
Ishri Prasad	108.	108.
TRAINING SCHOOL:	600.	600.
		3450. [illegible]

CLASS VII. [illegible] IN [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] & Workers' Homes	210.	
[illegible] on field	120.	
		90.
REPAIRS:	350.	350.
		440. [illegible]

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION [illegible]	50.	[illegible]
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	10.	10.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	250.	250.
MAINTENANCE:	220.	220.
		[illegible] [illegible]

SUMMARY FOR MAINPURI.

CLASS I.....	$2460.00	
CLASS II.....	25.00	
CLASS IV.....		3287. [illegible]
CLASS V.....		3450.
CLASS VII.....		[illegible]
CLASS IX.....		[illegible]
TOTAL.....	[illegible]	[illegible]

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1907-1908.

BEHRAMPUR.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:	Rev. W.E.Johnson (12 mos.)	$660.00	
	Miss L.Johnson (12 mos.)	495.00	$1155.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

TRAVEL & FREIGHT:	Dr. and Miss Johnson	$ 600.00	$ 600.00

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETING:	60. Rs.	
MEDICAL ADVANCE:	125. "	
SANITARIUM:	40. "	225. Rs.

SUMMARY FOR BAHRAMPUR.

CLASS I.....	$1155.00	
CLASS II.....	600.00	
CLASS IX.....		225. Rupees
TOTAL.....	$1755.00	225. Rupees

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NORTH INDIA MISSION.

1909-1910.

GENERAL TREASURER.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

Missionaries' Grants:				
Furrukhabad.				
	Mainpuri Station	875.		
	Futehgarh "	1600.		
	Etah "	925.		
			3396. Rs.	
Allahabad.		2700.	2700. "	
				6098. Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

Other [illegible].			
Repairs	100.		
Watchman	72.		
		172. Rs.	
Firs-Estate.			
Taxes	40.		
Repairs	100.		
Watchman	72.		
		212.	
Rents of extra room	240.	240.	
			624. Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

Postage and Stamps	300.	300. Rs.	
Clerk	180.	180.	
Expense of Committees	150.	150.	
			630. Rs.

SUMMARY FOR GENERAL TREASURER.

CLASS IV.....	6098.	Rupees
CLASS VII.....	624.	"
CLASS IX.....	630.	"
	7352.	Rupees.

[illegible]

JHANSI.....	$1180.00.....	5044.	Rupees
[illegible].....	1180.00.....	1037.	"
ALLAHABAD.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
[illegible].....	4000.00.....	16839.	"
[illegible].....	[illegible]	10070.	"
[illegible].....	1940.00.....	1625.	"
[illegible].....	2485.00.....	7717.	"
[illegible].....	1840.00.....	3398.	"
INDOOR.....	1080.00.....		
GWALIOR.....		50.	"
[illegible].....	1755.00.....	285.	"
[illegible].....		[illegible]	
	$23495.00.....	~~[illegible]~~ 71092.	Rupees.

The total appropriation for the NORTH INDIA MISSION is $23495.00 gold for Classes I and II, and Rupees 75, 498. for Classes IV to X, exclusive of Class VIII. This is the total amount authorized by the Board for the Mission for the year. The Mission has liberty to transfer from Class to Class within these total grants, in accordance with the provisions of the manual, but the total expenditures of the mission are not to exceed the amounts specified.

July 7th, 1922.

Miss Margaret J. Morrow,

Ainsworth, Iowa.

My dear Miss Morrow:

Your letter of July 5th, addressed to Mr. Speer, has just reached us. Mr. Speer is absent in South America, and will not be returning until the end of October. I am taking up his correspondence during his absence. I have referred your letter in regard to your plans for returning to the field to Mr. Day, Treasurer of the Board, and he will be writing you in regard to the matter.

If I can be of any further service to you, kindly let me know.

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

[illegible]

Acting Secretary.

July 22nd, 1908.

TO THE NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends:

I beg to report the following from the Minutes of the last meeting of the Board:

"It was voted that an appropriation of $1000. be made to the North India Mission to provide an infirmary for the Mary Wanamaker Girls' Sakaut High School, this sum being a special gift from the Women's Board of Philadelphia."

This, I believe, is from a legacy which the good ladies of Philadelphia are fortunate in being privileged to distribute to several good causes. I am glad you can have this, and trust that it may avail you in providing for an important need in your work.

Some questions have been raised in some quarters in regard to the children's allowances, and it seems to me wise, for the sake of information, to notify all of the Missions as to the ruling of the Board in regard to them.

It has been asked why the children's allowances as recently revised by action of the Board, were not included in the appropriations of the several Missions for the current year. The answer to this is found near the foot of the second page of the printed letter of the Board, accompanying the annual appropriations, dated March 25th, as follows:

"For the fiscal year which begins May 1, 1909, as exact information regarding the number of children who are over ten years of age is not now available, the regular appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year shall be made out on the old basis, but the sum of $10,000. gold shall be reserved from the total budget for the year and the Missions shall be notified that they are authorized to pay children's allowances on the basis of the new rule, the Mission Treasurer to report the additional payments authorized to the Treasurer of the Board, who shall charge them against the reserve fund of $10,000. referred to."

In one Mission, a missionary whose child had reached eighteen years of age in January, continued to draw the allowance until the end of the fiscal year, knowing that the Board intended to advance the age limit to

twenty years, and supposing, therefore, that the allowance would continue. It was the ruling of the Board that this was irregular, and that the amount overdrawn must be refunded; that where under the old rule the allowance had lapsed, it should not be paid, but such children would be entitled to receive the allowance again from May 1st, of the current year, if under twenty years of age.

It has been asked, also, whether the limit of children's allowance to be paid to any one family for one year ($650.00) applies also to families appointed before 1897 (See Manual Section 39.) The ruling as to this is, that the new rule does also apply to such families and that henceforth there is to be no distinction.

The question, also, has been raised as to whether missionaries who are not delegates to the Edinburgh Conference will be able to get a seat in the Conference Audience Hall. I have made enquiries as to this, and learn that the meetings of the Conference proper are to be held in what is called the Assembly Hall, which holds 2000 people. At the same time, parallel meetings are to be held in Synod Hall, also holding 2000 persons, where the most important addresses will be repeated, the difference being that the meetings in Synod Hall are intended to be of a more popular and inspirational character. Missionaries who are not delegates will be given tickets which are good for either hall, and they will certainly be able to find a seat in one hall or the other, although, as there are to be 1000 delegates proper, if an exceptionally large number of missionaries who are not delegates are present, it may at times be difficult to get a seat in the hall preferred. The tickets issued to the missionaries will give them precedence over the general public in gaining an entrance to all the meetings. At any rate, this is the way it is planned to be; but as such matters are in the hands of the local committee, it may be that changes will have to be made in the arrangements

to suit the occasion.

Dr. Brown is making final arrangements for starting on his trip to the Orient. He sails from San Francisco on August 5th, and is looking forward with great pleasure to his journey, which is being made at this time of special promise in the countries to which he goes. Several letters have come from Mr. Speer, indicating that he is making good progress on his journey. He is having interesting experiences, and his faith seems to be encouraged with what he sees, and his zeal increasing for the work in South America. He is probably in the Argentine Republic at the present time.

We have just received a check for $700. from the St. Paul Church of Philadelphia, to be applied as a special gift for a new church building in Cawnpore. Mr. George H. Gamp, in his letter to the Treasurer, says:

"In connection with this proposed church building, you may enter our pledge for $2000. the $700. enclosed to be applied on account of this pledge, and we agree to pay the balance within two years (2) from date, upon condition that one-half this amount, or $1000. is contributed in Cawnpore, and that the Church is erected promptly. We have suggested to Mr. Ewing that in as much as the last Sunday in September, 1910, will be the one hundreth anniversary of the dedication of the first English Church in Cawnpore by Henry Martyn, this would be the most appropriate date to dedicate our new church, and suggested that we have the church completed and ready to dedicate at this time."

In the absence of Mr. Speer, we are a little in the dark as to whether this plan for building a Church has received Mission approval. The Treasurer informs us that this gift is outside of the money raised by Mr. Gillam when he was in America, which, in gifts and pledges, computed, approximately, to $10,000. It has seemed wise, however, in view of the fact that the money has already been sent to us, to make a provisional appropriation of the $700. above mentioned, with the understanding that if the project has not already been approved by the Mission, this approval is to be secured before the enterprise

is carried forward. You will notice, also, the condition which the St. Paul Church makes as to $1000. being raised in Cawnpore. Will the Secretary of the Mission kindly inform us just how the Cawnpore project now stands, both as to Mission sanction and also as to the probability of the $1000. being raised on the field ?

Trusting that all the members of the Mission are well and happy, and that your work is making good progress and having much of the blessing of God, I remain

Sincerely your friend,

August 13th, 1909.

Mr. Sam Higginbottom,

514 Garfield Building,

Cleveland, O.

My dear Mr. Higginbottom:-

I was very glad to have that little glimpse of you at Northfield. On my return, I brought up in Executive Council the matters referred to in our conversation.

There will be no difficulty as to arranging for your home allowance to include the time you spent in England. The practice in such cases is to estimate the time that would have been occupied in the direct journey from the field and to begin the home allowance from that date. If you will correspond with the Treasurer's Office, giving them the date of leaving your station, they will fix the date from which your allowance will be paid .

The Council also decided that there would be no objection to your accepting the call to do deputation work for the Mission to the Lepers, providing, first, that you are very careful not to allow your activities to interfere with this Board's receipts, whether from churches, societies, or individuals: and, second, that you will devote whatever strength you may have to speaking in our own churches during the six months that you are receiving home allowance from our Treasury, and will not enter into any engagement with the Leper Mission until after six months are ended.

Also, it was the opinion of Council, that there would be no

Mr. Higginbottom--2.

objection to your assisting Dr. Ewing to secure the salary of the teacher in the Allahabad Christian College. You are aware that this Board does not assume financial responsibility for the contract teachers in that school, and any pledge or promise you may secure should look to finance through the entire term of the contract, which I believe is for three years. We are collecting testimonials in regard to Mr. Hanson, in order to have him ready to go in case we hear from Dr. Ewing that he wants him to come. The testimonials already received are very favorable to Mr. Hanson's character and fitness for the work.

Let me hear from you occasionally. I shall be glad to assist you in any way I can.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

August 16th, 1909.

The Rev. Chas. K. Mattison,

Fatehpur,

INDIA.

My dear Mr. Mattison:-

Your letter of July 15th to Mr. Speer has been received. As you know, Mr. Speer is absent in South America and will not be back until October.

In your letter I note that you are looking forward to your furlough and ask for suggestions as to seeing mission work in China, Korea, and Japan. As I have been in Japan a number of years, I can throw some light on the subject with reference to that country.

You will of course touch at Nagasaki, where our Dutch Reformed brethren are working, and you ought to call on Mr. Platers and see his school. He will also show you other work there. You will touch next at Kobe, where the Southern Presbyterians are at work: and if you will call on the Rev. Myers or Buchanan, they will show you about. It would be advantageous to see the Congregational Girls' School there. From Kobe, you would go overland to Tokyo, stopping first in Osaka and calling on Mr. Murray of our Mission, who will be delight to introduce you to what is being done in that city. He leaves on furlough next spring; if he is absent, then go to Mr. Hall. Your next stop will be at Kyoto, where you will find Mr. Torrance and get a glimpse of what we are doing in that ancient city. The Congregational University, the Doshisha, is located there. From you will go on to Tokyo and see our Tokyo College and Joshi Gakuin, the boys' and

girls' colleges, and other work in the capital. Either Mr.Ballagh or Mr. Reischauer or Dr.Iglehrie will direct you. You will find them all in the Meiji Gakuin compound. Then you will return to Yokohama, visit the Dutch Reformed school there, and be ready to sail. Of course, if you wish to see more, all of our stations will be glad to welcome you.

In Korea, you will want to go to Seoul, Pyeng Yang, and probably Fusan: In China, Canton, Shanghai, Hangchow, Nanking, Wei Hsien, Chefoo, and possibly some other places, will be the most interesting to see.

As to deputation work on the Pacific coast, I have referred your letter to the Rev. Ernest Hall, who has just been appointed Field Secretary, with headquarters in San Francisco. He will be going there in September, and will be glad to arrange an itinerary for you.

I don't know just when you plan to start on your journey, but, at any rate, I wish you bon voyage and a profitable time after you get home.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Acting Secretary

MADISON SQUARE BRANCH
P.O. BOX NO. 2

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS:
"INCULCATE," NEW YORK
FOREIGN MISSIONS CODE
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

July 29th, 1909.

To the Members of the various Missions under the care
of the Presbyterian Church.

Dear Friends:-

There are two matters which have come to our Board recently which affect our Missions either in whole or in part . The first has reference to certain resolutions passed by the Medical Missionary Association of China, and referred to the Committee on Reference and Counsel of all the Boards of the Church. It has reference to the study of Tropical Diseases prior to appointment, and while its special reference is to Missions in the tropics, it was thought wise by our Board to convey it to all the Missions. In cases where it is not applicable the Mission will understand. The resolutions were as follow

1. That they require their medical mission candidates to show evidence that they have made a special study of tropical diseases. Preferably that they have taken a practical course in tropical medicine or at the very least have attended a course of lectures on the subject and have been thoroughly trained in practical bacteriology and microscopic methods.

2. That as it is of the highest importance that medical missionaries should have good knowledge of the Chinese language, spoken and written, and should early gain some experience of existing mission methods, the Association urges the importance of relieving them of all responsible work during their first two years in the country, of requiring them to pass examinations not less searching, if on different lines than those of their clerical colleagues, and locating them for a time in established medical centres.

3. That they make provision for the thorough screening of mission homes and hospitals, especially in malarial districts, so as to make them mosquito and fly proof.

4. That they allow their medical missionaries while on furlough ample time for post-graduate studies, and, if necessary, pay the requisite fees.

The action of the Board on these resolutions was as follows:

1. That the Board adopt it with a sentence inserted after the

[illegible] the Board require its medical mission candidates, etc.

2. Was adopted as it is practically the present direction of our Board.

3. Resolution 3 was adopted with the addition that this was a proper charge to be made on building accounts so that wherever buildings need these screenings they should be included in the cost of buildings.

4 Resolution 4 was adopted with the last clause changed so that instead of reading "if necessary pay the requisite fees", it reads that the question of meeting the expenses shall be taken up in individual cases.

I feel that I ought to say frankly that this was rather a postponement of the decision as to the meeting of these fees, than of expression of ability to do so. Had we the money we would be very glad to open this opportunity to medical missionaries but we felt that it was not right to commit the Board at this time.

The second question has to do with the new record which we are making in our library of the lives of our missionaries.

We find that the records contained in the personal record blank signed upon appointment are far too meager to answer our purpose, and we would suggest that each station appoint some member of the station, qualified to do so, to write a short biographical sketch, in the majority of cases not to cover more than one-half a page of printed matter, giving the main facts of the various missionaries' lives, and that these be sent directly to Miss Binder, our Librarian, at 156 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. City.

The main items which should be included in these sketches are as follows:

The place and time of birth; from what institution graduated; honorary degrees that were conferred and the institution conferring them; date of marriage and to whom; children born; when the person was appointed to the field.

3.

Also items covering any special kind of missionary work that the individual is doing such as literary, medical, and any particular success or honor that has come, and has been recognized by the native government or Church. We should also like to know of service rendered in times of great distress such as relief of famine stricken, sufferers from plague, cholera, etc. Or any conspicuous service rendered as in the Boxer Uprising in China, or introduction of new methods of farming or other industrial pursuits. Particularly, we would like information about those who have been a long time on the field and who perhaps have witnessed many changes and yet because of faithful, quiet service have not been heralded in the public press.

I think this will give you the idea that is in our mind and we hope it will redound to the good of the cause and the honor of the noble men and women who represent us.

Very sincerelyyours,

Stanley White.

August 31st, 1909.

Mr. Sam Higginbottom,

814 Garfield,

Cleveland, OHIO.

My dear Mr. Higginbottom

I wrote you some days ago, but I think I should now send you the text of the action which was taken at the meeting of the Council on Thursday, the Council acting for the Board during the summer:

"A request was requested from Mr. S. Higginbottom, of the North India Mission, who has [illegible] eighteen months in study in this country after a furlough of six months with home allowance (see Board Minutes Jan.6,1909, Page 197), that permission be [illegible] such de[illegible] providing [illegible] funds for the Moper Mission shall not interfere with the receipts of this Board whether from churches, societies or individuals. Furthermore, it was voted that the children's allowance of Mr. Higginbottom's children be continued during his stay in America."

I should like also to inquire further in regard to the teacher for the Allahabad School,- whether a man with an engineer's training, like Mr. Hanson, or a man educated along the line of manual training, such as carpentering, etc., would be most suitable? We have one of the latter type whom we are considering and who seems to be a pretty good man. He has a high-school education, and will be a graduate of the State Normal of California. Kindly let me know your opinion. We have had no word from Dr. Ewing very recently in regard to a teacher.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Acting Secretary.

[illegible]

Cleveland, Ohio.

[illegible]

Your letter of August [illegible] has just been received.

I am very glad indeed to hear that you have been having [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] very good introduction to [illegible] [illegible] should have left all that malaria back in India. [illegible] this may be the end of it.

[illegible] medical training [illegible] [illegible] hearing from Mr. Smith in regard to [illegible].

[illegible] your question as to [illegible] [illegible] training. I regret to say that [illegible] [illegible] as soon as [illegible] [illegible] medical work in India [illegible]

With kind regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

George W. Fulton

September 10th, 1909.

Arthur H. Ewing, PH.D.,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Ewing:

Your letter of August 13th has been received. I immediately took up with the Treasurer's Office the matter of getting the new missionaries out to your missionaries a little earlier, but have been informed that it will be impossible now to change the date of their sailing from England. I believe the vessel you mention was the only one on which accommodations could be secured for all the party. I am indeed sorry if they cannot be at your Annual Meeting, as I understand the importance of new missionaries coming into touch with all the older members of the Mission.

I have been collecting testimonials in regard to Mr. Warren, as you know, to have him ready to go at once in case we heard from you that you wanted him. I think him a fine man, capable and earnest, and especially full of the evangelistic spirit and his desire to spend his life in the service of Christ. All the testimonials we received were very favorable, until the medical certificate came in a few days ago, in which Dr. Sovgird specially advises against his going to India. He says he will not be able to stand the warm climate there, as he finds the temperature of New York very trying and has already broken down in health where he had to be in a very hot environment. Mr. Warren came to see me on his way back from the doctor, and told me he had decided not to think of going to India. He was considerably disappointed, but felt, of course, that he did not wish to go where he would not have health that would enable him to do a good and successful work. I have been con-

pecting to hear further from you as to your need of a teacher, and what your plans are. I have been in correspondence with Mr. Higginbottom, and he is now looking about for the support of a teacher for you, and he thought Hansen was just the man. However, Hansen is now out of the question. We have some other laymen on our list of applicants, and possibly from them we might select someone who would suit you. In case you are still in need of a teacher, will you not kindly indicate what sort of a man you wish and with training along what lines? If we send you any teachers, of course we desire to send out those that will exactly suit you and be fitted for the work you wish them to perform.

The matter of the power of attorney for the disposition of the Fatehgarh High School property has been referred to the Finance Committee, on the basis of your recent letter. I am sorry that your former letter on this subject failed to reach us. As soon as the Committee reports, I shall let you know and shall forward you the proper papers. I may say that the Executive Council recommended it to the Finance Committee for favorable consideration.

You will be pleased to know, I am sure, that there is to be a Mrs. Hemphill, also, to accompany Mr. Hemphill, about whose appointment you have been notified. Mr. Hemphill decided very recently that he wished to take a wife with him, and so the young lady has been appointed. They were married, I believe, on September 8th. Mrs. Hemphill apparently is a very promising young woman, and we are glad, both for Mr. Hemphill that he can have such a good companion, and for the Mission that it can have an additional valuable helper.

Intrust you are all well, and that the work in your hands is prospering according to the full desire of your hearts.

The North Pole discovery, with Cook and Peary each claiming the honor, is the exciting topic of conversation for the time. I don't

know of anything in recent years that has so taken hold of the thought of the world, particularly of the American world.

I shall be here a couple of months more, and if I can serve you in any way, I trust you will let me know.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Acting Secretary.

September 22nd, 1909.

To the North India Mission,

My dear Friends:

I believe I have not yet reported the action of the Board with reference to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, which was taken during the Summer and is as follows:

"The Board voted to approve the request of the North India Mission, which was accompanied by medical certificates from Doctors Huntley and Fullerton, that the Rev. John H. and Mrs. Lawrence of that Mission be allowed to ante-date their furlough, due next Spring, and return at once to this country on account of the health of Mrs. Lawrence."

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence reached here safely, and we were glad to have a little visit with them in the offices.

At the meeting of the Board on September 20th, two or three matters were passed which concern your Mission. FIRST, Mrs. Hemphill was appointed by the Board and assigned to the North India Mission, to which her husband had been appointed and assigned some time ago. This was an unexpected development in regard to Mr. Hemphill, but the Board very gladly acceded to his request to go out to the field married, particularly as the testimonials of Mrs. Hemphill were unexceptional, and we know that the Mission will not object to two missionaries instead of one. We had a visit from them a short time ago, and I feel that I can commend them very highly to your fellowship in service. They are planning to sail with the India party, which I think leaves London October 8th. SECOND, An appropriation for $100. was made to the Mission for the Cawnpore Property Fund, this amount having been contributed by the First Church of Binghampton, New York. THIRD, The following action was taken in regard to the power of attorney for the disposition of the Fatehgarh High School Property:

"A request was presented from the Rev. Arthur H. Ewing, PH.D., of the North India Mission, for a power of attorney to dispose of the High School Property at Fatehgarh, at the price of Rs. 6500., and use the proceeds to secure a new property in a better location. This request had the approval of the Property Committee of the Mission and was in pursuance of an action of the Mission at the Annual Meeting of 1907. The Board voted to approve of the sale of the property as requested, and to grant the power of attorney asked for, but that the Mission be informed that care must be taken not to obligate the Board for any funds whatever in carrying out the transaction. It is understood, of course, that the sale of the old property and the securing of new, as in all such cases, shall be under the supervision of the Property Committee."

The official paper granting to Dr. Ewing the power of attorney will be duly forwarded to him by Mr. Day.

I would call attention to a clerical error in copying the appropriations for the current year. The total amount of Class V. for Jhansi should be 1182 Rupees, instead of 1422 Rupees, thus making the total native currency in the summary for Jhansi 5044, instead of 5524 Rupees. This would also change the Mission summary from 71572 Rupees to 71092 Rupees. It would not, however, effect the total grant to the Mission for Classes IV to X, as stated in the note at the foot of the Summary.

We are in the midst of preparations for the Hudson-Fulton Celebration. The war ships and representatives of various nations are arriving, and the city is being gaily decorated. It promises to be a most interesting time. Dr. Cook, of North Pole fame, arrived here yesterday, and was accorded a great ovation. The people were almost wild with enthusiasm. Mr. Peary, also, is on his way here, and there is prospect of a lively contest as to which shall receive the honor for the discovery. Some people feel there is enough for both.

Mr. Speer is probably reaching Panama about this time, and writes that he will be back to New York by the end of October.

With best wishes to all the members of the Mission, I remain

Sincerely yours,

September 29th, 1900.

The Rev. J.J.Lucas, D.D.,

Allahabad, INDIA.

My dear Dr. Lucas

I am in receipt of your letter of September 10th, enclosing two printed copies of your tribute to Dr. Woodside. I have consulted with Dr. Halsey's department in regard to inserting the tribute in the Assembly Herald, and have been informed that a notice of his life and work has already appeared in the Assembly Herald for August. Of course, you are aware that Dr. Halsey's space in that journal is always overcrowded, and the notice inserted was briefer than he would have liked it to be, but this is one of the unavoidable things while the Assembly Herald is conducted as it is, - a magazine for all the Boards. I believe also a short sketch of Dr. Woodside's life was sent to all the religious papers, but whether they published it or not I cannot say.

I am glad to hear of your good work and to know that the appropriation for the infirmary has met an important need. I wish that all your needs and those of the other Missions might be so happily provided for. The strongest impression that I have gotten, perhaps, since being in the Room here, is the necessity for a much larger amount of money to meet the calls which come from the field, only to be turned down because there is no fund in hand to grant them.

I hope your Mission will give the Board a wise answer in regard to Saharanpore College. It awaits the judgment of the three India Missions before committing itself in any way.

Perhaps about the time this letter reaches you you will be welcoming your new missionaries, who I trust will give you satisfaction and will be a valued reinforcement to the Mission's work for many years

Dr. [illegible] D.

[illegible]

to come.

With best wishes for you in all the good work you are trying to do for the Master, I remain

Very cordially yours

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

My dear [illegible]:

Mr. Speer has returned from South America safe and well, and will [illegible] remain for me to close off before turning over the correspondence to him. I may say that Mr. Speer was very much delighted with what he saw in South America, [illegible] over what is being done.

At the meeting of the Board on November 1st an appropriation of $500. was made to the Mission for the Campore property fund; this sum having been contributed by the First Church in Binghamton, N. Y.

In response to a request from the South China Mission, the Board has recently defined the term "Foreigns on the Field," which definition is reported to the Mission as a matter of interest:

"In the specific request of the South China Mission for a definition of the term "Foreigns on the Field" the Board would reply as follows:
The term Mission would therefore [illegible]
[illegible]
referred to the Board for consultation."

The following action of the Board is also to be reported:

[illegible] travelling organizers, the following action was taken:
That the Board, having received a communication asking whether [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] as well as to cover the [illegible] of January 6th, 1900, as follows:

In case of [illegible] travel the [illegible] with [illegible] appropriation, the [illegible] to Hamburg, it being [illegible] delegates, as explained in the Board's action [illegible] 6th, 1900."

We have had an interview with Miss Carrie J. [illegible], of Pittsburgh, representing the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the [illegible] Episcopal Church, with reference to our Board and that of the C.M.S. cooperating with them in the Isabella Thoburn College, at Lucknow. She says that they also are feeling the trend toward union on the mission field, particularly in educational work, and inasmuch as many girls from our work and that of the C.M.S. are being educated in the College, it seemed to them not improper, and from their point of view very desirable, that we should cooperate in the school to the extent of appointing a teacher to the work of the school. Their property seemed so adequate, and with the Government grants they have sufficient money for running expenses, but the school is lacking in efficient teachers. The teacher to be appointed must be a lady well qualified to teach and with a [illegible] degree. As you know, our Board thoroughly approves cooperation wherever possible, but it is necessary to learn the judgment of the Missions in India before any reply can be given. You are therefore requested to consider the matter and report to the Board as early as possible. It might be well for you to confer with the Methodist Missionaries in Lucknow and find out exactly what their plan may be. Of course, the Board has not committed itself in any way; and even though the judgment of the Missions is favorable, it cannot promise, at this stage, to undertake what is involved in this cooperation.

It has been a pleasure to me to have had charge of the correspondence with the Mission during the last six months, and I trust you will overlook all deficiencies. Should I be here a few months longer, I shall have charge of Dr. Brown's work.

Hoping upon you the continued blessing of God, I remain,

Very cordially yours,

George W. Fulton, Acting Sec'y

Revel. 5th, 1900.

Miss Hadley L. Penghill,

c/o Rev. Henry Forman,

Jhansi, India.

My dear Miss Penghill:

I got back from South America the week before last, and am delighted to find your note of July 15th. I had already heard of your marriage, the wedding announcement having been forwarded to me, and I do rejoice with you and Mr. Penghill, and have no doubt but you are unfeignedly thankful that you have been led out to live in this way, instead of alone. I am sure that your welcome from all the more heartily because you have not come alone.

I trust that you had a pleasant voyage, and that already [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

November 24th, 1909.

The Rev. E. A. Enders,

Central Presbyterian Church,

St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Mr. Enders,

Your note of November 17th has been received and Mr. Day has told me of your letter of the same date to him. I think it would be wise, before making final arrangements for your return, to secure the endorsement of a competent physician, and I am writing, accordingly, to Dr. Coover in whose care I think you have been in Harrisburg. I do hope that his judgment may be favorable and that you may return in January to the work that is so promising and so needy.

I trust that I may see you before you go, although I have to go abroad again myself just after the holidays, to be gone until sometime in March.

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,

November 25 th, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

My dear Mr. Enders:

We have the following reply from Dr. Coover to our enquiry as to [illegible] regarding your return to India:

"I have not seen Mr. Enders for some weeks. I understand he is out of the city. When I last saw him, probably a month ago, he was very much improved in health, and I advised him to get ready to take up his work again. [illegible] if he has continued the treatment given him that his general condition is all right at this time."

I think it might be well if we could have a later opinion from some one who would be able to speak of your present condition, or if, after your [illegible] you would have Dr. Coover [illegible] & [illegible] on and [illegible] perhaps you are now where you could consult some first class physician, or perhaps you will be coming back to Harrisburg, where you can see Dr. Coover, which will be the more convenient.

Mr. Day will go forward with the arrangements as soon as we hear again from you.

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

[illegible] 1, 1924.

The Rev. Henry Forman, D.D.,

Tharsis, N. J., India.

My dear Friend:

Your good letter of November 16th and the two sections of the minutes of the annual meeting have been received, and any items calling for the action of the Board will be laid before it at its next meeting, at which time I hope an appropriation can be made which will bring great joy to you. Mr. J. M. Sutton, of Jenkintown, Pa., has promised to give $250. gold in response to your letter to him regarding the need of a hostel and church building at Sigri Lazar. I had a very nice talk with Mr. Sutton on the subject and following it he put in writing his proposition, which the Board cordially agreed to accept at the last meeting, and I have written to Mr. Sutton that the check may come over before the next meeting of the Board, so that it can be appropriated then and I can inform the Mission in writing after the next Board Meeting. I rejoice in this generous provision for [illegible]

In what condition is the Tharsis residence now? The only residence we have there is the one on which you put the new roof, is it not? Is that a satisfactory [illegible]

Mr. Helling, with his deep interest in Gaalor and his desire to see if he cannot find the money to undertake something for that field. I hope that ultimately he can do this, but the field could only be re-opened by the transfer of some of the present forces and not every one would be adapted to it. Mr. Helling is considering whether you or Miss Wright by any possibility be able to go there. I know both Miss Wright and Mr. Helling deeply, I sympathize with his desire, but have laid before him the pressing needs that cannot be said to be more important than the work at Gaalor. [illegible]

[illegible] 1[illegible], 19[illegible].

[illegible] Dear [illegible]:

I don't [illegible] that I wrote to thank you again with reference to [illegible] pa-[illegible] that I read your [illegible] on a [illegible] replies which have come [illegible] North America [illegible] Conference on the Message of Christianity to the [illegible] Non-Christian Religions. I wanted your judgment for my own guidance in writing the [illegible] missionary lectures which I have to go over to Scotland for next month.

Indeed, however, I do still want your judgment on the central question, as I promised to write a text-book for the women's mission study classes on the study of comparative religion. What do Christianity and the non-Christian religions have in common? Is there anything in common, for example, between Christian and Hindu-[illegible] [illegible] relation [illegible] to man's religious need. What would you say on this point, and also on the question as to what the attitude of the missionary movement should be to the non-Christian religions?

I need hardly add a copy of a letter containing the original questions, although I should be glad if you would ignore any of them that seem to you of secondary importance.

You were "[illegible] Norman" appointed alternate delegate to the Edinburgh Conference. We will keep in mind, however, your suggestion regarding Dr. Charles. I wish it might be possible for him to have that chance of seeing the family here.

I shall look forward with pleasure to seeing Mr. Lyndale Biscoe. I have heard of the work of that school in Srinagar.

There are many things which I want to write, especially after this long interruption due to absence in South America, but I am afraid it won't be possible now. I shall be sending you soon a report regarding the South American trip, and I know you will be interested in the facts which I have tried to set forth. After get-[illegible] I hope to be able to get uninterruptedly into the [illegible]

December 12th, 1929.

[illegible]

[illegible] many interesting mission questions in my mind and I wish it were possible to talk [illegible] about some of these. However, the lectures will be printed and I can [illegible] time to get your view on some of the questions of principle and of [illegible] which are set forth in them.

I am delighted to know that Mrs. Turner is much better and stronger, and hoped the little man is well and happy, also.

With every warm regard,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] December 14th, 1929.

Since writing the above, your good letter of November 25th has been received. I shall bring up at the next meeting of the Council the question of representation at Edinburgh in view of Dr. Chatterjee's declining to go. It may be that in view of the Punjab's action in the matter, which I judge has been already communicated to Talib-ud-Din, it might be embarrassing to object to his taking Dr. Chatterjee's place, but I will see what attitude the Council takes on the matter.

I hope it may be arranged to have Mr. Findale-Biscoe meet Mr. Sorensen. I did he were going to be here in New York, so that he could meet the Board, or some members of it who, as you know, are opposed to our educational work, although they are in a small minority. Indeed, I am not sure that there is more than one member who takes this extreme view.

[illegible] much interested in your last sentences in your letter.

[illegible] 1[illegible], 19[illegible].

[illegible],

[illegible],

[illegible].

My Dear [illegible]:

Your letters of December 13th to Dr. White and me, were received yesterday, and we have consulted regarding them.

I [illegible], but we have no knowledge of any such arrangement. I have just spoken to [illegible] while I was away, [illegible] or he was expecting to give this help. If so, it will be fine to get [illegible] willing, to take Mr. Ash instead, while the Gospel Church takes [illegible].

I see no other possible source of support for Mr. Ash, and I do not believe that the plan of getting a number of Churches to increase their regular gifts, using the increase to support Mr. Ash, would work practically. We have found that such distribution of responsibility means that after a little while the responsibility is dropped by everyone, and furthermore, if there are any churches able to increase their gifts, it is necessary that they should do it to support the present work. As you know, the Board has been running under a deficit [illegible] gifts in order to pay for the work that is already going on.

I [illegible]. Of course, he may feel that what he

Mr. Higgins-two - 2.

has done for Mr. Edwards and Mr. Avey he has assumed all that he ought in the support of them, and he may feel that with the rest he prefers to push Bethany along toward a larger provision for property, but if you get into sympathetic conference with him, it surely can do no harm to present the opportunity that there is in the case of such a man as Ash, supposing, of course, that Mr. Thompson, Senior, is not taking him, - and to leave the matter open at that point.
I will let you know what I hear from Mr. Thompson. Perhaps it might be a good thing for you to write to him, also. His office address is 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N.J.

With kind regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

December 17th, 1909.

Rev. Dr. Smith,

[illegible] Box 94,

[illegible] St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Dr. Smith,

Your good letter with reference to the needs at Paradyard has been received. I had another copy of the first statement made and sent to all members of the Council and to Dr. [illegible], and at the last meeting of the Council brought up the matter of an endowment for the industrial work. It was viewed very sympathetically, but the Council has decided to propose to the Board the full amount which you mentioned, and thought it would be best to ask the Board to approve of the raising of $5000. as a loan, with the understanding that if you succeed in doing this, we will ask the Board to authorize the raising of a further sum. As it turned out, this was the wise course, because a payment from another Mission for permission to raise a larger fund was held over by the Board without action, while the Board cordially approved of the effort to raise at once the sum of $5000. capital for the industrial work at Paradyard. This will give you an opportunity to go at once to individuals with the approval of the Board, which I have expressed in the note which I enclose herewith, and if, as I hope you may, you succeed in raising this whole amount, we can then go to work for a larger sum.

I presented the Paradyard needs as earnestly as I could to a friend recently who had some money to give and who wished several objects to choose among, and I not only stated the case myself but inserted a copy of your paper, but the friend preferred to turn the money in a different direction.

I think that you are perfectly right in what you say as to the ill effects of [illegible] of people's emotions and convictions and then not relieving the immediate [illegible] to organize [illegible]. Where a convention is [illegible] strong

December 13th, 1909.

The Rev. Ray C. Smith-Page 2.

people [illegible] be without hope.

I hope that you can rectify any possibilities of evil of that sort that you may see by going straight to individuals with the definite work.

We are facing a rather distressing situation in the matter of the famine orphans, as the following minute of the Board will indicate:

"A report was made to the Board of the condition of the Indian Famine [illegible] of the fund [illegible] also have been prior-used in the Orphans.

"The Missions were advised to consider at once the whole situation and [illegible] will under their care; what [illegible] the orphans [illegible] sibilities for the provision therefor.".

I hope you will keep this need also in mind as something will have to be done unless special funds are received either the orphans will have to be dropped or they will have to be taken on the regular budget of the Missions or they will have to share whatever increase of appropriation the Board may be able to make to the Missions, which will mean that any such increase will be swallowed up in this way and will not be available for an advance in the work.

I presume you will be going soon now to the Coast. I hope you will find Mrs. Smith and the children all well.

With kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours.

[illegible] 1908

[illegible]

I have [illegible], on behalf of the Board, in estimating the effect of the [illegible] Grant to secure [illegible] the industrial work of the North India Mission at Pithoragarh. This is an admirable work, which has the entire approval of the Board. [illegible] work will be very improved through the training of these Christian boys and girls in industries which will enable them to be self-supporting. Without such self-supporting institutions, it will not be possible to build up a self-supporting church. The work already done has been very fully approved by the Committee, but it has been sadly limited for want of a little working capital. Mr. Smith has the authority of the Board to secure the funds necessary to continue and enlarge the work.

June 15th, 1909.

THE NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends:-

There are a few matters in regard to which I wish to write to you to-day.

The Conference with Bibpoing Missionaries has just closed, and it was a fine gathering in every particular. As it was the first time I ever attended one of these Conferences, I am not able to compare it with preceding ones, but it is difficult to imagine how any conference could be better than the one we have just had. Some forty out of the sixty appointees were present, and a considerable number of Missionaries on furlough. Among the latter we enjoyed having Dr. and Mrs. Waters, Mrs. Morris, Miss Jenkins and Dr. Higginbottom from India present. The appointees impressed every one as being a fine body of young people, and the Church is to be congratulated on being able to send out this year such a body of reinforcements to the missionary work.

Mr. Weld was in attendance at the Conference, and I was very favorably impressed with him. He will make a strong man for any position, I am sure. While here, he raised the question as to whether he was being sent out as a teacher to the College in Allahabad, or as a regular member of the Mission, and the Council thought it wise that I make this point clear to the Mission. I quote from Dr. [illegible]'s letter of April [illegible] to Dr. [illegible]:

"As for Weld, it has been decided to assign him regularly to the North India Mission, but with the clear understanding that he is to be sent out to the Mission and to be assigned r

N. India Mission.

station work as it may determine. His preference is for educational work, but he is quite willing to take up any work which the Mission determines."

Mr. and Mrs. Weld expect to sail from Marseilles October 17th, via the P. & O. Line to Bombay.

As to teachers for the Allahabad Christian College, I regret to report no favorable results thus far. A letter received from Mr. Edwards says that he will not likely be able to go out to India before January, and Mr. Phipps has not yet definitely decided. We are on the lookout for some one, however, and shall do our best to supply the need.

Miss Jessie Lawton, who was appointed to the North India Mission a year ago, but whose departure was delayed, is now ready to go and is planning to sail from San Francisco August 5th in company with a number of missionaries going out at that time, and also with Dr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Brown, who are going out to visit our missions in Japan, China, and North India. I hope that she may have a pleasant steady if not quite all of the way to India. She will reach Hong Kong September 2nd. We do not have here the sailings from Hong Kong, but she will probably arrive in Calcutta sometime between the 20th and 30th of September. We are instructing her, however, to write to the Mission on her arrival in Hong Kong, so that you may be able to see that she is taken care of when she reaches India.

At the last meeting of the Board an appropriation of $500. was made for the educational and medical work carried on by Miss Mary Fullerton and Dr. Anna Fullerton, of our North China mission. This was the gift of a gentleman in Old Park Church, Phila., who is personally interested in that work, and the appropriation was made subject to the approval of the Mission.

The Board would like to have the judgment of the Mission on

H. India Mission--4.

the scheme to establish a Christian University at Serampore, as outlined in the copy that I am sending to the Secretary of the Mission. Dr. George Howells and the Rev. William Carey are now in this country, endeavoring to enlist the interest of Christian people in the project and to secure an endowment and equipment for it. They have already been in the office to talk over the matter with the secretaries, and they desire, if possible, a recommendation from our Board to the Christian public. This we hesitate to give until our India Missions are heard from. Will you not kindly take the matter up very soon, and let us know the sentiment of the Mission on the plan now proposed?

With sincere regard to all the members of the Mission, I remain,

Cordially yours,

George W. Welch,

Acting Secretary.

August 12th, 1909.

THE NORTH INDIA MISSION,

My dear Friends:-

I beg to acknowledge the following letters received:

Dr.Lucas, July 7th, notifying of the action of the Mission, recommending the return to the United States on furlough of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence. This will be taken up after the arrival of the medical certificate. A letter from Mr. McGaw, July 8th, enclosing the plan for the development of the Mission Industrial School at Fatehgarh. This matter also will receive consideration in due time, after we have heard from Mr.Smith. Also, a letter from Dr. Arthur H. Ewing, July 1st, requesting a power of attorney for disposing of the Furrukabad High School property in order to secure a better site. Dr.Ewing speaks of a previous request for this having been made to the Board, but, so far as I am able to discover, such a communication has not been received here. The matter has been considered in Executive Council, however, and I was instructed to write to the Mission for further information in regard to it. The power of attorney can be granted only by the Board at a regular meeting, on recommendation of the Finance Committee, and there will not be a full meeting of the Board until the latter part of next month. Then also, the Finance Committee will want to know the reasons for the proposed change, the valuation of the present property, and the cost of the new property, and whether or not the Board will be at any expense in accomplishing the change of location. They will also desire to have the

N. India Mission--2.

formal approval of the Mission or its Executive Committee for the project.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Council, acting for the Board during the summer, it was voted to appropriate $1150. to the North India Mission for the Cawnpore property fund, this sum having been paid into the treasury by the First Church of Binghamton, N. Y. This, I believe, is a part of the pledge made by that Church to Mr. Gillam, and the Treasurer informs me that he has written to Mr. Gillam in detail regarding it.

You will be interested to know that Mr. Speer in his journeyings has arrived in Chili. He is keeping well and writes of the enjoyment he has in his many new and varied experiences.

Very sincerely yours,

Acting Secretary.

October [illegible], [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] Higginbottom,

151 West 11th Avenue,

Cleveland, OHIO.

My dear Mr. Higginbottom:

Your letter of the 5th instant was duly received, and I have been holding my reply until I could present the matter to the Executive Council, the members of which body have been considerably scattered recently, for one cause or another.

I wish to say that the Council appreciates very much the efforts of yourself and Mrs. Higginbottom to increase the interest of the [illegible] in the cause of Foreign Missions, and they [illegible] do all you can in that direction while you are at home. But they did not consider that it would be wise to enter into the financial arrangement with you whereby, as you suggest, you might devote your spare time during your studies to speaking in the churches. If you were thus to be formally engaged by the Board for deputation work, the times and places which it would wish to use you would certainly conflict with your studies, and to limit the calls of the Board upon you to Sabbath work in places within reach of Columbus would hardly justify the Board in making the arrangement with you.

I trust that your operation was successful, and that you are [illegible] in the University, and that you may find the time [illegible] useful in fitting you for your future work in India.

[illegible]

[signature]

[illegible] Secretary.

[illegible]

Rev. [illegible],

[illegible],

[illegible],

My dear Mr. Lattison:

Your letter of [illegible] 3rd, communicating your [illegible] action in the Board, and the action minutes referring to the same, I could not tell you what a comfort they were to me. I have felt that what has been decided has been decided with care and conscience and prayer, and in view of this we must see, I presume, the providential ordering in the matter, however sad it is to do so. I have reviewed the Board's action in the corresponding letter to the Mission, and also spoken, also, of the matter of the retiring allowance. The view expressed here, I hope, will be disappointing to you, but I cannot but believe that when it is said will commend itself to you as just.

With reference to your return home, Mr. Day's letter has the amount that would be allowed would be $700.00, to your home which I understand is in Alabama, New York. This allowance is based on your personal child not regarding transportation. If he or she is over one year of age, you will receive half fare across the Atlantic. In that case, an additional allowance [illegible] would be made; and of course, in addition to this, a travelling allowance equivalent to four months' home allowance for you and [illegible] would be payable to you at any time. I think you will find this [illegible] ment, but I don't know how [illegible] a case it would be in view of the [illegible].

It seems to me most strange and unnatural to be writing to you [illegible] of your separation from the work. You [illegible] your labors [illegible] your purpose of work in India, but of expecting to return to the field in some other connection. This may be wise, and I should question [illegible] in view of the fact that the executive committee's recommendation [illegible] you [illegible]

Mr. Attison - 3.

rested on the fact that it did not believe you to be adapted to
would it not be better, on that basis, to look forward, accordingly, to
at home ?

I hope that you and Mrs. Mitchell and the children are well, and
shall look forward to seeing you with much pleasure. I hope to be able to
send you, before you start back, a copy of my report on North America, in which
you will be interested, if for no other reason, because the conditions are
different from those in India.

With kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

December 14th, 1[illegible].

Rev. J. Miller,

Cawnpore, INDIA.

My dear Mr. Miller:

I enclose, herewith, a copy of a letter to the Mission, replying to the various actions of the Mission Minutes calling for action by the Board or for any information from this end. I am glad to know that everything is clear, as far as the Mission is concerned, for going ahead at Cawnpore, but am sorry to hear of the hitch bout the question over the lease. I hope you will let us know what the outcome is.

There is very much that I should like to write, but I think the volume of a Mission letter which I enclose will be all you will wish to read for the present.

With kind regards to Mrs. Miller and yourself, I am

Very cordially yours,

Enclosure.

[illegible] Drexell.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], India.

My dear Dr. [illegible]:

Your good letter of November 11th was received a few days ago. [illegible] very good to hear from you, and it is indeed good to be back again where [illegible] be once more in touch with the friends and the great work throughout the world. I did prize the opportunity of going to South America, and [illegible] written [illegible], a copy of which will be sent to you in [illegible] [illegible] from you regarding it.

[illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] of our [illegible] far away [illegible] lines of travel, [illegible] at [illegible] [illegible] in Persia each year [illegible] in all South America, and have as many missionaries there as in all our [illegible] American missions. Our annual investment of men and money in the Philippines is almost as great as in the whole of South America, and in Japan it is [illegible] [illegible] of South [illegible] twice the annual investment of men and money which we make in all [illegible] America combined. We have some good work in South America, and would have [illegible] more and much better if only we had put forth the effort there which we have [illegible] forth in many other lands. The idea that the support is not needed must be [illegible] by anyone who knows [illegible]. Illiteracy ranges [illegible] to eighty-five percent, and while there are universities and high schools [illegible] people, [illegible] [illegible] is, I imagine, even more neglected than it is in India.

I have just written a long letter to the Mission with reference to the [illegible] points in the Mission Minutes, [illegible]

[illegible], though [illegible] are many things regarding which I should like to have a good [illegible]

[illegible] will have heard, before this, of what Mr. Kennedy has done.

[illegible] inspiration to others to use their wealth in the same spirit.

[illegible] was to spend Sunday at Bethany, and I am anxious to [illegible] to have visit there and his talks with Mr. Wanamaker. I have [illegible] for a long time. He did not come to the Annual Dinner [illegible] Committee of the Forward Movement, of which he has been a member [illegible] I presume he is very much engrossed in his business, and the [illegible] of him are in connection with outside interests. I trust that [illegible] Higginbottom may have had a good visit with him.

I am sorry to have to go away now, so soon after getting home. I should not have promised to go to Scotland, I fear, this Winter, if I could have foreseen the necessity of the South American trip. There is a great deal of interest in South America now, and I wish I could stay to take advantage of it, and to try to secure larger help for the Missions there.

We are nearing Christmas now, and have had a most wonderful fall and early Winter. Thanksgiving we had quite a fall of snow, and two weeks ago a very heavy fall of rain which began with snow, and which gave us nearly three inches of rainfall in one day. It was urgently needed. With the exception of [illegible] days, we have had perfect weather since I came back on October [illegible]. [illegible] are having a good Winter in India, and I do trust that Miss Kemp is recovering her health and that you and Mrs. Lucas are both well.

With ever warm regard, I am

Your affectionate friend,

[illegible].21.

Dr. Alan Young,

Diss. BMBL.

My dear Dr. Young:

I enclose, herewith, a letter which went where we supposed you were, and there, as far as I know, you really were, but which, as you will see, was sent back here. It is only a little note from Margaret, but she was interested to think that you didn't receive it.

I was very much interested in the references in the minutes to your work, and shall be glad to hear from you regarding it.

Have you been quite well this last year, and how are you enjoying the District work?

With kind regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

Melbourne.

[illegible] December [illegible], [illegible].

The Rev. W.T.Mitchell,

Mainpurie, India.

My dear Mr. Mitchell;

I enclose, herewith, a copy of a letter to [illegible], in reply to the Minutes of the Mission Meeting, but that send just a word besides to thank you for your good letters of November 11th and 25th and for the two papers, the one on salaries, and the other on Christian teachers. As I have said in the letter to the Mission, I sent a copy of the latter to Mr. Severance, who is deeply interested, as you know, in the School. In the letter to the Mission, I have suggested some specific enquiries, which I think it would be well for the Mission to consider, and would be glad to have information on these points.

I note what you say in your letter of the 25th regarding your over-running your estimates, and your feeling that those who are interested in the work in Mainpurie will meet the payment, but would it not be better to find out from them whether they will supply the overdraft, [illegible] - The money which is spent in over-running estimates is money which does not belong to us, and the dangers of the work become too great when such overdrafts occur. There is a real peril [illegible] in the failure of the Church from time to time to meet the authorized budget for the year, but if, in addition to that peril, the Board over-ran the budget, as it is constantly tempted to do in view of the urgent needs and opportunities, it would not be long before we were in bankruptcy, and that the Board does not allow itself to do. Is it right for a Mission to do it? The Board's deficiency of $100,000. is not made up yet. It is still not clear whether there will be a deficiency in the present year. I fear it is unwise for you to go forward spending money which doesn't belong to you, and which you are not certain to spend on the faith that someone will make it up. The Board has so far that each

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] the Board [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible], which [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] for them-selves, I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

It is splendid [illegible] at Mainpurie, [illegible] of the needs, as you outlined them. You will notice the invitation, in the letter to the Mission from the Board, with reference to property requirements. Now is a good opportunity for you to set forth what is necessary for the economical and yet efficient equipment of the work at Mainpurie.

I hope that you and Mrs. Mitchell and the Formans are all well, and with warm regard, I am

Your sincere friend,

[illegible] Dec. 1.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] November 5th, enclosing your personal labor report, [illegible] [illegible] duplicate copy by the same mail, and I have just replied, in a letter, to those points in them calling for Board action or for any opinion on me.

The complaint of the Mission with reference to the arrival of the missionaries was justified. I have asked Dr. Fulton and Mr. Day why they were not gotten off in time, and they say it was due to the late date of Mr. Hemphill's sailing, but whatever may have been the reason, the slip has occurred as far as the present year is concerned. I hope that it may not occur again. I am glad [illegible] Welds and the Hemphills have commended themselves, and earnestly [illegible] will not find difficulty in getting acclimatized. The other points [illegible] are referred to in the letter to the Mission.

I must thank you for your note, written in the Summer, enclosing Professor Mukerji's replies to my questions. They are very interesting, and I am [illegible] grateful for them. Will you please thank him for me ? A great deal of material of the same sort has come in, in reply to the enquiries sent out by Commission 4. [illegible] later. They will contain a fine lot of material on comparative [illegible] It is interesting to see the different attitudes taken by [illegible] the non-Christian religions toward it. Some have no use for their old [illegible] others are very tolerant toward them. Some of the men write with great [illegible]

I have had a good talk with Miss [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] so poor, might be [illegible] Boston was rather a disappointment - that he does not expect to contribute toward expenses in Hadley's place. I think he is not a rich man, and feels that he ought to apply [illegible] public & school education here that he has been giving for [illegible] years in Julia. Otherwise, I see no special argument for McDonald, he, varying his doctrinaire, seems to be an unusual man. I do not see, accordingly, [illegible] there is to be done with reference to large sum, unless special supporters are [illegible].

/ With reference to [illegible] allowance for Mr. Edwards, which you asked [illegible] to pay out [illegible] of your belief that Mr. Vanderbilt was willing to [illegible] in view of the fact that he had not told you that he would not do so, I would say that Mr. Day is [illegible] his own money, at the same time that he [illegible] income account. Mr. Day is [illegible], however, and justly so, about incurring heavy charges outside of the ordinary platform, for which he has no authority. Mr. Vanderbilt [illegible] us, for example, in the December [illegible] account, including [illegible] of $10,000.00. In other words, that amount [illegible] has been charged to the board funds for the college. How much of the money from board funds has been [illegible] to the college in the same way? Have the College funds [illegible] appropriated from the board funds and accounts, so that the former [illegible] back to [illegible]

A long time ago I sent a letter to Mr. Irving at Etawah, where she was at the time, but she letter was returned. I enclose, herewith, a note for her. Will you kindly see it to [illegible]

[illegible] again, but it is not a bit time to go away almost immediately. I hope, on getting back [illegible], that I can stay by the work

D. Wing: - 2.

for a while at least, although I presume I shall have to go over again for the Lambing, I should be glad, for other reasons, to go, but should be glad, for many other reasons, to stay here. Just now, especially, I am sorry to have to go away, because people are interested in hearing about South America, and there are so few voices raised in its behalf. I feel like a runaway in going off just at a time when so much could be done to advance the work in those needy fields. I shall send you a copy of my report soon, and shall be glad to have any suggestions that occur to you as you run over it.

I hope that you aren't straining the engines. I don't know that the expression of this pious hope will lead you to slow down the least bit. And I don't know whether you ought to slow down or not, but I hope that you may not be too blind to see it when the time comes that you ought.

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated Dec. 21st.

[illegible] North America, which should have been cut before [illegible] Mexico has collapsed. I think you will be interested [illegible] in Mexico in their conditions, as for [illegible]

[illegible]

December 27th., 1909.

Sam Higginbottom,

[illegible] Garfield Building,

Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Higginbotham,

I received the following reply from Mr. Thompson to my letter regarding Mr. Weld.

"I have your letter of the 15th. I do not understand how it happens that Mr. Higginbotton wrote that he understood that Karl's support would be available for Mr. Weld, because he wrote me that he had persuaded the church which had supported him to take care of Mr. Weld.

"My son was provided for, as you will recall, by Mr. Childs and myself. When I was seeking to secure a substitute for Karl before Mr. Weld was chosen, I wrote Mr. Childs, and asked him whether he would be willing to continue the amount which he had contributed toward Karl's support, to his successor. Mr. Childs replied to me that he did not wish to commit himself, but would like to know something about who the young man was, and complained that he had written a letter to Karl which had had no reply. He afterwards wrote me that his letter to Karl has been returned to him, undelivered, and as Karl had at that time left Allahabad, I had no way of ascertaining how that happened. I have had no communication with Mr. Childs since that time.

"As far as I am concerned, I am unwilling to make any pledge for the present. Karl is expected home on Monday or Tuesday. If he intends going back there, and expects to put in a year or two of study here, I think I will be doing all of my share, in providing for that education. I cannot determine anything until after I have seen him."

I should be very much interested to hear some report of your

Dec. 27th, 1920.

Mr Sam Higginbottom-Page 2.

visit to the Bethany Church and Mr. Wanamaker.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Dec. 23rd.

[illegible] October 24th, 1911.

The Rev. Wesley Lynn Hemphill,

Raichgarh,

INDIA.

My dear Mr. Hemphill:

It was a great pleasure to receive, a few days ago, the letter signed by Mrs. Hemphill and yourself, and dated in Bombay on October 5th, telling of your safe arrival in India. We have heard, also, of your reaching the North India Mission safely, and of the good impression which you and Mrs. Hemphill have made, and the great study of the Mission for reinforcements. I hope that you and Mrs. Hemphill may not find the work of the language and of acclimatization too difficult, and that you may both be able to lay foundations now on which the building of a great service may grow up.

If you have not seen Bainbridge's "Life of Douglas M. Thornton," I think you would find that both a source of guidance and an inspiration as you begin your missionary work. Thornton was an English University man who was one of the leaders in the student work in Great Britain. He came over to the Mount Hermon Conference of the Student Volunteer Movement in our country. He was a great Christian, realized man, whose soul went into his work. Indeed, I believe literally he took Henry Martyn's motto, and was consumed. I think if you would make it a habit to read one such book every six months, your whole missionary life in India would be enriched and empowered by it. After you have read Thornton, I think you would get a great deal from Sinker's "Life of Ian Keith Falconer" and Bomber's "Life," of course, you want to read Smith's Lives of William Carey, Alexander Duff, and Henry Martyn. And on the side of Mission School you would not want to miss Gibson's "Mission Problems and Mission Methods in South China," which is a very valuable book.

Mr. Hemphill - 2.

I think you would begin some special studies of your own at the beginning letting them grow with the years. Every man is helped by having some piece of constructive work that runs along, with and yet is not buried in his daily task. You may have seen Warneck's "The Living Christ and Dying Heathenism," which is a very suggestive book and which shows how much a thoughtful man can draw right out of his work, while the effort so to draw out puts in him new life and inspiration.

I am glad you are in the midst of all the activities at Tatohgark and will have the association of such true men and women at the beginning of your missionary career. Please give them all my warm regard, and write fully and freely when you can, letting me know whenever I can be of any help to you or Mrs. Hemphill in any way.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Robert E. Speer

Dictated Dec. 21st.

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